Laws, Resolutions and Memorials

OF THE

STATE OF MONTANA

PASSED BY THE

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

OF THE

Fifteenth Legislative Assembly

Held at Helena, the Seat of Government of Said State, commencing February 14, 1918, and ending February 25, 1918.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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Certificate of Authentication

STATE OF MONTANA } ss.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE. }

I, C. T. Stewart, Secretary of State of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the printed laws, resolutions and memorials contained herein are true and correct copies of all the enrolled laws, resolutions and memorials that were passed at the Extraordinary Session of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of said State, held at Helena, the seat of government of said State, commencing February 14, 1918.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of said State. Done at the City of Helena, the seat of government of said State of Montana, this 28th day of March, A. D. 1918.

(SEAL)

C. T. STEWART,
Secretary of State.

MAY 1 1918

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OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

OF THE

15th Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana

Governor, S. V. STEWART
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, W. W. McDOWELL
Speaker of the House, JAS. F. O'CONNOR

STATE SENATORS

Name	Politics	County	Residence
*Annin, J. B.	Rep.	Stillwater	Columbus
Arnold, George O.	Dem.	Gallatin	Manhattan
*Brower, A. J.	Rep.	Missoula	Ronan
Burla, Gwen F.	Dem.	Big Horn	Hardin
*Burlingame, J. M.	Rep.	Cascade	Great Falls
*Clark, T. L.	Dem.	Poole	Sweet Grass
Clay, Geo. W.	Rep.	Phillips	Malta
*Dwight, Reuben	Rep.	Sanders	Perma
*Edwards, J. E.	Rep.	Rosebud	Forsyth
Ellingson, Henry	Rep.	Sweet Grass	Big Timber
Featherly, George P.	Rep.	Beaverhead	Dillon
*Fishbeck, F. G.	Rep.	Sheridan	Plentywood
*Gallwey, Harry A.	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Gnose, J. B.	Rep.	Deer Lodge	Anaconda
Haley, W. S.	Rep.	Prairie	Terry
Healy, Daniel	Dem.	Park	Livingston
Heren, Rolla P.	Rep.	Custer	Miles City
*Hogan, T. S.	Dem.	Yellowstone	Billings
Hurd, W. W.	Dem.	Valley	Glasgow
Jones, William E.	Rep.	Meagher	Harlowton
*Junod, O. H.	Rep.	Madison	Sheridan
*Kane, Thos.	Rep.	Ravalli	Corvallis
*Kinney, J. C.	Rep.	Wibaux	Wibaux
*Lane, J. E.	Dem.	Fergus	Lewistown
*Larson, T. O.	Rep.	Teton	Choteau
McCone, George	Rep.	Dawson	Glendive
*Meadors, J. P.	Rep.	Richland	Riverview
Mershon, N. J.	Rep.	Granite	Philipsburg
Morris, Claude F.	Dem.	Hill	Havre
*Muffly, C. S.	Dem.	Broadwater	Winston
*Oliver, John	Rep.	Fallon	Ekalaka
O'Shea, Daniel G.	Dem.	Carbon	Red Lodge
*Parker, M. H.	Dem.	Jefferson	Boulder
*Roberts, C. B.	Rep.	Lincoln	Fortine
Slayton, Daniel W.	Rep.	Musselshell	Lavina
Smith, Park	Rep.	Lewis & Clark	Helena
*Stevens, Geo. H.	Rep.	Chouteau	Fort Benton
Taylor, L. B.	Rep.	Blaine	Lloyd
*Whiteside, Fred	Dem.	Flathead	Kalispell
*Willett, O. G.	Rep.	Mineral	Alberton
Williams, Charles H.	Rep.	Powell	Deer Lodge

*Holdovers. Elected in 1914.

J. FRANK CONE, Secretary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Name	Politics	County	Residence
Andersen, Chas.	Dem.	Fergus	Lewistown
Anderson, Oscar W.	Rep.	Fergus	Lewistown
Andrew, John T.	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Arneson, Anthony H.	Rep.	Sweet Grass	Big Timber
Ashby, Jr., Shirley C.	Dem.	Lewis & Clark	Helena
Baldwin, Clement J.	Rep.	Carbon	Bridger
Ball, Leonard	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Baxter, E. C.	Rep.	Meagher	Harlowton
Belden, O. W.	Rep.	Fergus	Lewistown
Bent, Wallace A.	Dem.	Carbon	Bowler
Bernard, P. N.	Rep.	Flathead	Kalispell
Blake, Harold N.	Rep.	Deer Lodge	Anaconda
Blodgett, F. E.	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Booth, George T.	Rep.	Cascade	Great Falls
Brooks, Joseph	Rep.	Park	Livingston
Buell, Henry M.	Rep.	Missoula	Missoula
Buell, Hiram S.	Rep.	Gallatin	Bozeman
Buchanan, Sr., Frank	Rep.	Yellowstone	Jesper
Burnworth, Clifton H.	Rep.	Rosebud	Forsyth
Carll, Frank	Dem.	Yellowstone	Billings

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

Name	Politics	County	Residence
Clark, S. W.	Dem.	Chouteau	Geraldine
Connolly, James J.	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Cotter, Charles P.	Rep.	Broadwater	Townsend
Crismas, William J.	Dem.	Carbon	Joliet
Crowley, Tim	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Davis, Clarence C.	Dem.	Teton	Conrad
Deibel, Randolph	Dem.	Custer	Miles City
Demel, C. W.	Dem.	Yellowstone	Billings
Dodds, Percy F.	Rep.	Flathead	Whitefish
Duffy, Joe H.	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Eaton, Ernest T.	Rep.	Yellowstone	Billings
Eliel, Frank	Rep.	Beaverhead	Dillon
Farmer, Frank W.	Dem.	Cascade	Great Falls
Fishbaugh, L. M.	Dem.	Chouteau	Carter
*Flanigan, Jerry H.	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Fuller, Newman H.	Rep.	Custer	Miles City
Gould, M. S.	Dem.	Madison	Twin Bridges
Griffin, James	Rep.	Blaine	Chinook
Grimes, Thomas W.	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Gullidge, A. O.	Rep.	Prairie	Terry
Harbert, James	Rep.	Flathead	Polson
Harmon, W. E.	Rep.	Gallatin	Bozeman
Hathaway, Maggie Smith	Dem.	Ravalli	Stevensville
Hawks, James A.	Dem.	Wibau	Wibaux
Henderson, W. C.	Rep.	Dawson	Jordan
Henry, V. R.	Rep.	Chouteau	Geraldine
Higgins, Ronald	Rep.	Missoula	Missoula
Holt, Clifford F.	Rep.	Cascade	Great Falls
Huffaker, George W.	Rep.	Lewis & Clark	Helena
Hurd, Walter L.	Dem.	Stillwater	Columbus
Husser, Arthur A.	Dem.	Hill	Hingham
Ingalls, Mrs. Emma A.	Rep.	Flathead	Kalispell
Ironside, Fred A.	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Jensen, Steuard R.	Dem.	Cascade	Great Falls
Johnson, Edw. C.	Rep.	Deer Lodge	Anaconda
Johnston, W. B.	Rep.	Ravalli	Hamilton
Jones, Dudley	Rep.	Phillips	Dodson
Kehoe, Thos. M.	Dem.	Yellowstone	Billings
Kelsey, Frank T.	Rep.	Custer	Moorehead
Kemmis, Walter D.	Rep.	Richland	Sidney
Lanstrum, George W.	Rep.	Lewis & Clark	Helena
Larse, George W.	Dem.	Sanders	Plains
Lemmon, C. A.	Dem.	Deer Lodge	Anaconda
Lewis, V. E.	Rep.	Chouteau	Fort Benton
Lusk, Addison K.	Rep.	Missoula	Missoula
McClory, John S.	Rep.	Toole	Shelby
McDonald, Charles S.	Rep.	Teton	Choteau
McMahon, W. J.	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
McMillan, R. O.	Rep.	Sheridan	Bainville
McQuarrie, Daniel L.	Rep.	Missoula	Missoula
Mason, Dwight N.	Dem.	Missoula	Ronan
Middleton, John R.	Rep.	Rosebud	Hysham
Morris, Richard E.	Dem.	Fallon	Baker
Morrow, J. A.	Dem.	Musselshell	Rygate
Murray, Frank C.	Dem.	Cascade	Great Falls
O'Brien, John	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
O'Connor, Jas F.	Dem.	Park	Livingston
Page, John R.	Dem.	Granite	Drummond
Phelps, E. T.	Rep.	Valley	Baylor
Prosser, Martin	Dem.	Lewis & Clark	Helena
Qualntance, Cary	Rep.	Jefferson	Boulder
Rainey, John	Dem.	Dawson	Lindsay
Rasmussen, C. A.	Rep.	Dawson	Glendive
Sand, A. U.	Dem.	Valley	Opheim
Scott, William J.	Rep.	Big Horn	Hardin
Searles, Chas. A.	Dem.	Mineral	Alberton
Sektnan, M.	Dem.	Valley	Glasgow
Shaw, John A.	Dem.	Powell	Deer Lodge
Stimpert, Adam	Dem.	Gallatin	Belgrade
Spain, William Whitfield	Dem.	Cascade	Great Falls
Ward, John M.	Dem.	Silver Bow	Butte
Weil, Charles A.	Dem.	Lincoln	Eureka
Wheat, Gilbert G.	Dem.	Madison	Virginia City
White, B. C.	Dem.	Fergus	Buffalo
Working, Lincoln	Rep.	Lewis & Clark	Helena

*Died February 2, 1917.

C. H. TREACY, Chief Clerk.

William Cutts, Dem. of Butte, Silver Bow County, appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy.

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BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

A PROCLAMATION

It appearing to the Governor of the State of Montana that the laws of said State are inadequate, insufficient and lacking in the following particulars, to-wit:

That the Seed Grain Law now on the statute books, designed to provide sufficient seed and feed for needy farmers, cannot be made to serve the purposes for which it was enacted. This law should be amended so as to authorize counties to vote bonds and incur indebtedness for the purpose of supplying feed and seed to those entitled to the same.

That our soldiers and sailors are not now given proper immunity consistent with existing conditions and the public service they are rendering. They should be protected against loss by lawsuits and statutes of limitation during the time of service and for a reasonable time thereafter.

That the State Council of Defense, so-called, now existing without legal authority, should be given a legal existence. Not only should the State Council of Defense have a legal status but financial provision should be made for the conduct of its work.

That Home Guard organizations within the State of Montana have been organized and are in existence without legal warrant of law. These organizations should be given legal authority and their rights and functions should be defined.

That our State statutes do not contain adequate provision for the punishment of those guilty of seditious, treasonable and disloyal acts and utterances within the State of Montana. Some suitable statute should be enacted to cover the same. Otherwise the people of the different communities of the State may be provoked into becoming a law unto themselves and as a result unwarranted and illegal violence may occur.

That there is no law to curb the pernicious activities of individuals and organizations guilty of sabotage, criminal syndicalism and industrial and political anarchy. At this critical time it is important that the people have protection from such dangerous activities.

That the Absent Voter Law is not broad enough in its scope to admit of soldiers and sailors voting at elections while absent from the United States in the service of our country. This is a matter that should be remedied.

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That since the adjournment of the last session of the Legislative Assembly the Congress of the United States has submitted to the several State Legislatures for ratification what is known as the National Prohibition Amendment. The Legislative Assembly should act upon the Amendment as a war measure.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, S. V. Stewart, as Governor of the State of Montana, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes, do hereby convene the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly in Extraordinary Session at the City of Helena, the Capital of the said State of Montana, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon on

THURSDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1918, for the purpose of considering, and, if found necessary, for the enactment of laws on the following subjects, to-wit:

First. To provide for the amendment of the existing Seed Grain Law, or the enactment of a new law, so as to admit of bonding counties in order to furnish seed grain and feed for needy farmers.

Second. To provide a moratorium for soldiers and sailors and to protect them from loss by legal proceedings and statutes of limitation.

Third. To legalize the existence of and to provide for the maintenance of a State Council of Defense.

Fourth. To provide for the legal organization and maintenance of Home Guard companies.

Fifth To define seditious, treasonable and disloyal utterances and acts and to provide punishment therefor.

Sixth. To define sabotage, criminal syndicalism and industrial and political anarchy and to provide a punishment for those found guilty thereof.

Seventh. To provide a legal method whereby our soldiers and sailors may be enabled to vote at elections.

Eighth. To vote upon the question of the ratification of the amendment to the Federal Constitution relative to national prohibition.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

(SEAL)

DONE at the City of Helena, the Capital, this Fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred forty-second.

By the Governor:

S. V. STEWART.

C. T. STEWART,
Secretary of State.

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Extraordinary Session Laws

CHAPTER 1.

An Act Providing for the Creation and Appointment of the Montana Council of Defense and County Councils, Defining Their Powers and Duties, Providing a Penalty for Violations, and Appropriating Money for Carrying out the Purposes Thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. There is hereby created a Council consisting of eleven (11) members to be known as the Montana Council of Defense. The Governor and Commissioner of Agriculture and Publicity shall be ex-officio members of such Council and the Governor shall be Chairman thereof, and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Publicity shall be Secretary thereof and the other members shall be citizens of the State and shall be appointed by the Governor. Not less than three members of said Council shall be practical resident farmers, actively engaged in the production of agricultural food stuffs. The members of the Council shall serve without pay, but may be allowed necessary traveling expenses incurred in the actual performance of their duty. All vacancies on the Montana Council of Defense shall be filled by appointment by the Governor.

Montana Council of Defense created.

Members. Officers. Qualifications.

Expenses. Vacancies. By-Laws.

Section 2. Such Council shall have power to adopt by-laws for its government, and the convenient transaction of its business, to change such by-laws from time to time, and to provide for the discharge of the duties of such Council by subordinate officers, agents, sub-committees, county councils and otherwise, and to prescribe the duties of such subordinate officers, agents, sub-committees and employes. All official acts of the Council shall require a majority vote of the entire Council.

Majority vote.

Section 3. The Chairman of such Council shall have the authority to appoint three resident citizens in each county, and such appointees shall constitute a County Council of Defense in the respective counties. Such

County Council of Defense. Apportionment.

Jurisdiction.

County Councils shall have jurisdiction in their respective counties and with the approval of the State Council shall have power to make and enforce orders in their respective counties.

Expenses paid, When.

Members of County Councils shall not be paid any salary or per diem, but may be paid actual expenses when traveling on official business.

Powers and duties of Council during war.

Section 4. During the continuance of a state of war existing between the United States and any foreign nation, such Council shall have the power to do all acts and things not inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of the State of Montana, or of the United States, which are necessary or proper for the public safety and for the protection of life and public property, or private property of a character as in the judgment of the Council requires protection, and shall do and perform all acts and things necessary or proper so that the military, civil and industrial resources of the State may be most efficiently applied toward maintenance of the defense of the State and Nation, and toward the successful prosecution of such War, and to that end it shall have all the necessary power not herein specifically enumerated.

Violating rules or failing to obey same a misdemeanor.

Section 5. Any person violating or refusing or failing to obey any order or rule of the State Council of Defense or any County Council shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Power and duty to co-operate with Federal officers and agents.

Section 6. Said Council shall have power, and it shall be the duty of said council to co-operate with the military and other officers and agents of the United States Government in all matters pertaining to the duties and functions of such council and shall aid the government of the United States in the prosecution of any such War and in relation to public safety so far as possible.

Assocaftions and organizations subject to the supervision of State Council of Defense.

Section 7. For the purpose of bringing about full and complete co-operation, all associations and organizations in this State which are now or may hereafter be created for the purpose of carrying on defense or War relief or War remedial work, be and the same are, hereby made subject to the supervision, direction and control of said Montana Council of Defense. Before funds shall be solicited or any financial aid sought from the public for any patriotic or War purpose or War relief (other than such

Shall obtain authority of Chairman before soliciting financial aid.

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as are authorized by the National Government) the proponents of such fund shall first obtain the written authority of the Chairman of the Montana Council of Defense. If his decision shall be adverse, appeal may be made to the Council. Any person violating the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars, ($1,000.00) or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Appeal to Council may be made when.

Section 8. When peace shall be concluded between the United States and any and all foreign nations with which the United States is now or hereafter may be at war, the Council shall proceed as soon as practicable, to close up all its affairs, and upon termination thereof shall report to the Governor of its acts and expenditures, and the powers and duties of such Council shall terminate, and cease within three (3) months after the conclusion of peace, and shall sooner terminate if the Governor shall determine and proclaim that the exercise of the powers and duties of such Council are no longer necessary for public safety. The Governor is also authorized to determine, and to proclaim that it is necessary to continue such Council in existance for a longer term than three (3) months after peace and shall, in such case, fix the period of the termination of such Council by proclamation.

Council to close up its affairs and report to Governor when peace shall be concluded.

Powers and duties to terminate when.

Governor may extend term when and how.

Section 9. There is hereby appropriated from any money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars to be immediately available, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the same to be paid out on order of said Council, as provided in its by-laws.

Appropriation.

Section 10. Be it further enacted that all officers, departments, boards, commissions, institutions and agencies of the State Government or any county or municipality in the state shall co-operate with the Council and shall render it such aid and assistance and give it such information as the Council may need or require.

All public officers and agencies shall co-operate with and assist Council.

Section 11. The provisions of this act are separable and not dependent and if any provision, section, or part of either is held unconstitutional, the same shall not effect any other part of this act.

Provisions of Act are separable.

Section 12. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved February 20, 1918.

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CHAPTER 2.

An Act Entitled: "An Act providing for the Registration of All Fire Arms and Weapons and Regulating the Sale Thereof and Defining the Duties of Certain County Officers and Providing Penalties for a Violation of the Provisions of This Act."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Registration of all firearms required.

Section 1. Within thirty days from the passage and approval of this Act, every person within the State of Montana, who owns or has in his possession any fire arms or weapons, shall make a full, true, and complete verified report upon the form hereinafter provided to the sheriff of the County in which such person lives, of all fire arms and weapons which are owned or possessed by him or her or are in his or her control, and on sale or transfer into the possession of any other person such person shall immediately forward to the sheriff of the County in which such person lives the name and address of that purchaser and person into whose possession or control such fire arm or weapon was delivered.

Duty upon sale or transfer.

Form of report.

Section 2. Such report shall be in the following form:

County of.....
No.....

State of Montana }
County of..... } ss.

....., being first duly sworn on oath deposes and says:

1. That he is a citizen of....., and that his address is.....Street, City or Town of....., County of.....

2. That he is the owner (has in his possesion or control) the following fire arms and weapons. Manufacturer's name....., Manufacturer's No....., calibre, and where possible date and Manufacturer's series.

3. That he was born at....., on the .....day of....., A. D. 18....., and that his occupation is.....

4. Description: Height..... inches, color....., skin....., eyes..... hair.....,

Dated at....., Montana, this.....day of.....1918.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of..... ....A. D., 1918.

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Signing a fictitious name or address or failing to report, a misdemeanor.

Section 3. Any person signing a fictitious name or address or giving any false information in such report shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and any person failing to file such report as in this Act provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Such report may be verified before any person authorized by the laws of this state to administer oaths, or before any sheriff, under-sheriff, or deputy sheriff. It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, borrow or otherwise acquire possession of any firearm or weapon as in this Act defined, from any person, firm or corporation outside of the State of Montana, without first obtaining a permit from the sheriff of the County in which such person lives. And no sheriff shall give any such permit without first procuring from such person an affidavit in substantially the same form as herein provided in Section 2, setting forth the description of the firm arm or weapon in Paragraph 2, which such person desires to purchase. No permit shall be given by the sheriff until he is satisfied that the person applying for such permit is of good moral character and does not desire such fire arm or weapon for any unlawful purpose.

Verification before whom.

Permit to purchase or borrow weapon must be first obtained.

Sheriff shall first require what.

Common carrier shall not deliver any such weapon until when.

It shall be unlawful for any person, Railroad Company, Express Company or Transportation Company to deliver to any person without a permit from the sheriff of the County within which such delivery is made, any gun, fire arm or ammunition.

County Commissioners to furnish blanks.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Board of County Commissioners of each County in this State to forthwith furnish the sheriff of such County with sufficient blanks for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Dealers and lessors shall obtain register.

Section 5. That within thirty days from the passage and approval of this Act, every person engaged in the business of selling, leasing or otherwise transferring any fire arm or weapon, whether such seller is a retail dealer, pawn broker or otherwise, shall obtain a register from the County Clerk, in which shall be entered at the time of sale, the date of sale, full description of fire arm or weapon sold, name of purchaser, permanent residence, temporary residence, age, occupation, height, color of skin, color of eyes, color of hair, and the signature of such purchaser. Any purchaser of a fire arm or weapon shall be required to sign his name in the aforesaid register in the space provided for the same. Any person signing a fictitious name or address shall be guilty of a mis-

Register shall contain what.

False registration.

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Failing to keep register.

demeanor. Any person who shall fail to keep a register and to enter therein all facts required by this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Such register shall be open at all reasonable hours for the inspection of any peace office.

County Clerk to print and furnish registers at cost.

Section 6. The County Clerk of each County shall forthwith cause to be printed a sufficient number of such registers for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act and shall dispose of the same at the actual cost thereof. The leaves of such register shall be in duplicate and shall be in the following form:

County of .....

No. .....

ORIGINAL.

Form of register.

DEALERS RECORD OR SALE OF FIRE ARM OR WEAPON.

STATE OF MONTANA.

NOTICE TO DEALERS: This original is for your files. If spoiled in making out do not destroy; keep in book.

Carbon duplicate must be mailed on the date of sale to the sheriff of the County. Violation of this law is a misdemeanor. Use indelible pencil.

Sold by....., Salesman....., City or Town of.....
Description of fire arm or weapon.....
.....
Maker....., number....., calibre.....
Name of purchaser....., age....., permanent residence....., Street, City or Town of.....,
County of....., Temporary residence.....
Street, City or Town of....., County of.....
Height....., feet....., inches; occupation.....,
color..... skin....., eyes....., hair.....
Date of Sale.....

.....

Witness:

.....

Salesman.

(signing a fictitious name or making false report is a misdemeanor.)

County of.....

No. .....

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DUPLICATE.

DEALERS RECORD OF SALE OF FIRE ARM OR WEAPON.

STATE OF MONTANA.

NOTICE TO DEALERS: This carbon duplicate must be mailed on the date of sale to the sheriff of the County. Violation of this law is a misdemeanor.

Sold by....., Salesman....., City or Town of.....
Description of fire arm or weapon.....
.....
Maker....., number....., calibre.....
Name of purchaser....., age....., permanent residence..... Street, City or Town of.....,
County of....., temporary residence.....Street, City or Town of....., County of.....
Height.....feet .....inches; Occupation.....,
color....., skin..... eyes....., hair.....
Date of sale.....

.....

Witness:

....

Salesman.

Violation of Act a misdemeanor.

Section 7. Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act or any person or corporation who receives by parcel post or otherwise any fire arms or ammunition without first having a permit as in this Act provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars ($50.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than six months, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Fire arm defined.

Section 8. For the purposes of this Act a fire arm or weapon shall be deemed to be any revolver, pistol, shot gun, rifle, dirk, dagger or sword.

Section 9. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 20, 1918.

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CHAPTER 3.

An Act Entitled: "An Act to Amend Section 8612 of the Revised Codes of Montana, 1907, Relating to Arson."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That Section 8612 of the Revised Codes of Montana, 1907, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Building defined.

Section 8612. Any house, edifice, structure, vessel, railroad car, tent, camp wagon, sheep wagon, or other erection capable of affording shelter, or appurtenant to or connected with an erection so adapted; any house, edifice or structure erected or in course of erection, used, intended to be or usually used for hotel, restaurant, lodging house, bunk house, manufacturing, agricultural, stock raising, or housing, storage, merchandising, commercial, mining, smelting, refining, mining, milling, religious, educatonal, scientific, library, charitable, transportaton, industrial or commercial purposes, any public building, house, edifice, or structure owned, used or occupied by the government of the United States, or the State of Montana, or by any county, city, school district, or any municipality within the State of Montana, any house, building, edifice, or structure owned or used by any railroad corporation or other common carrier, or by any public utility corporation or company, any steam or other power boat or vessel of the value of fifty dollars or more, is a building within the meaning of this Chapter.

Section 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 20, 1918.

CHAPTER 4.

"An Act to Amend Section Nineteen of Chapter One Hundred Seventy-three, Acts of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, Relating to the Fish and Game Laws of the State of Montana, and to Enact Additional Sections to said Chapter One Hundred Seventy-three, Acts of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly, to be Designated as Sections Twenty-nine A and Twenty-nine B, Authorizing and Empowering the Montana State Fish Commission to Fix Prices at Which Fish Caught or Taken within the State shall be Sold within

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the State, and Providing for the Punishment of Persons Selling such Fish at Prices in Excess of Those Fixed by the Montana State Fish Commission."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Amending clause.

Section 1. That Section Nineteen of Chapter One Hundred Seventy-three, Acts of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Game Fish" defined.

"Section Nineteen. That whenever the term "game fish" is used in this Act, it shall be held and construed to mean the following named varieties of fish, to-wit:—

Mountain Trout, (Salmo Clarkii).
Rainbow Trout, (Salmo Irrideus).
Eastern Brook Trout, (Salvelinus Fontinalis).
Grayling, (Thymallus Montanus).
Steelhead Trout, (Salmo Rivularia).
Quinnat Salmon, (Oncorhynchus-Tachawytscha).
Black Bass, (Micropterus Salmoides).
Dolly Varden Trout, (Salvelinus Malma).
Lock Levin Trout."

Section 2. That additional sections, numbered Twenty-nine A and Twenty-nine B, be, and the same are hereby enacted to read as follows:

Who may fish for "Food Fish."

"Section Twenty-nine A. No persons other than a bona fide resident of the State of Montana shall be permitted to fish for food fish for the market and he shall not be permitted under any circumstances to have in his possession at any time any species of game fish. Every person, who fishes for the market, must first register with the State Game Warden, declaring his intention to become a market fisherman. He shall make application to the State Game Warden at the time of his registration for permission to fish for food fishes for the market and in his said application, he shall designate his residence and designate also the waters from which said fish are contemplated to be taken. These waters shall be designated by the names of the streams or lakes by which they are commonly known and by which they are shown upon the official State map."

Persons fishing for the market must register.

Application for permission.

Waters to be designated how.

State Fish Commission to have power to fix price of fish.

Penalty for selling fish at a higher price.

"Section Twenty-nine B. That the Montana State Fish Commission shall have power and authority, whenever it deems it necessary so to do, to fix the prices at which fish caught or taken within the State shall be sold within the State, and every person who shall sell such fish within the State at a higher price than the price so

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fixed by said Commission, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00), nor more than Two Hundred Dollars, ($200.00)."

Penalty for violating Section Twenty-nine A.

Section 3. Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of Section Twenty-nine A shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars, nor more than Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars.

Section 4. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 20, 1918.

CHAPTER 5.

"An Act Legalizing and Validating Bonds Issued by Counties for the Purpose of Funding or Refunding Outstanding Indebtedness, Which Bonds Have Been Issued Without the Question of Issuing the Same, or Funding or Refunding Such Indebtedness Having Been Submitted to and Approved by the Electors of Such Counties."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Validating certain county funding and refunding bonds.

Section 1. That all bonds which have heretofore been issued by any county of the State of Montana by virtue and under authority of Section 2905 Revised Codes of Montana of 1907, or of Chapter 32, Acts of the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, entitled "An Act to amend Sections 2905, 2907 and 2908 of the Revised Codes of Montana of 1907, relating to the issuance of bonds by Counties", approved February 26, 1915, for the purpose of funding or refunding outstanding indebtedness of such county, which bonds have been so issued without the question of issuing the same, or the question of funding or refunding such outstanding indebtedness, having been first submitted to and approved by the electors of such county, be, and the same are hereby legalized and validated and declared to be legal and valid and binding obligations of the county issuing the said bonds; Provided, however, that this Act shall only apply to such issue or issues of funding or refunding bonds, which at the time of the issuance thereof, together with other existing indebtedness of the respective county,

Proviso.

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did not exceed the constitutional limit of the total indebtedness of such county.

Section 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 20, 1918.

CHAPTER 6.

"An Act Providing a Penalty for Manufacturing, Compounding, Buying, Selling, Transporting, or Having Possession of any Maxim Silencer, Bombs, Nitroglycerin, Powder, or Any Other Explosive Compound, With Intent That the Same Shall be Used for the Injury to or Destruction of Persons or Property, Providing That all Persons Aiding, Abetting or Assisting in the Same Shall be Deemed Principals, and Providing That Possession of Certain of the Same Shall be Presumptive Evidence of Guilt."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Forbidding the manufacture, selling, disposition or possession of Maxim silencers or explosives for purposes named.

Section 1. Any person who shall make, manufacture, compound, buy, sell, give away, offer for sale or to give away, transport or have in possession any Maxim silencer, bomb, nitroglycerin, giant, oriental or thunderbolt powder, dynamite, ballistile, fulgarite, detonite, or any other explosive compound, or any inflammable material, or any instrument or agency, with intent that the same shall be used in this state or anywhere else for the injury or destruction of public or private property, or the assassination, murder, injury, or destruction of any person or persons, either within this state or elsewhere, or knowing that such explosive compounds or such materials, instruments or agencies are intended to be used by any other person or persons for any such purpose, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than five (5) years nor more than thirty (30) years, or by a fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) nor more than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Aiding, abetting, or assisting in the violation of Act.

Section 2. All persons aiding, abetting, or in any manner assisting in the manufacture, compounding, buying, selling, offering for sale, or transporting any explosive compounds, or any inflammable material, or any instru-

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ment or agency, either by furnishing material or ingredients, or soliciting or contributing money or other property with which to purchase said materials or ingredients, or by assisting by skill or labor, or by acting as agents for the principal, or in any manner aiding as accessories before the fact, knowing that any of such explosive compounds, or such materials, instruments, or agencies, are intended to be used by the principals or any other person or persons for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, shall be deemed principals and may be convicted and punished in the same manner and to the same extent as such principal or principals.

Shall be deemed principals.

Possession of Maxim silencer, bomb, etc., presumption of evidence of what.

Section 3. The possession of any Maxim silencer or bomb of any kind, or chemical compounds intended only for the destruction of life or property, shall be presumptive evidence that the same are intended to be used in the destruction of or injury to property or life, within the meaning of this Act.

Section 4. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 20, 1918.

CHAPTER 7.

An Act Defining Criminal Syndicalism, and the Word Sabotage; Prohibiting the Advocacy, Teaching or Suggestion Thereof: and Prohibiting the Advocacy, Teaching or Suggestion of Crime, Violence, or the Commission of any Unlawful Act or Thing as a Means to Accomplish Industrial or Political Ends, Change or Revolution: and Prohibiting Assemblages for the Purpose of Such Advocacy, Teachings or Suggestions: Declaring It Unlawful to Permit the Use of Any Place, Building, Rooms or Premises for Such Assemblages in Certain Cases: and Providing Penalties for the Violation Thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Criminal syndicalism defined.

Section 1. Criminal syndicalism is hereby defined to be the doctrine which advocates crime, violence, force, arson, destruction of property, sabotage, or other unlawful acts or methods, or any such acts, as a means of

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accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, or as a means of effecting industrial or political revolution.

Sabotage defined.

Section 2. Sabotage is hereby defined to be malicious, felonious, intentional or unlawful damage, injury or destruction of real or personal property, of any form whatsoever, of any employer, or owner, by his or her employee or employees, or any employer or employers or by any person or persons, at their own instance, or at the instance, request or instigation of such employees, employers, or any other person.

Advocating, teaching or suggesting the duty, necessity or expediency of crime, criminal syndicalism, sabotage, etc., forbidden.

Section 3. Any person who, by word of mouth or writing, advocates, suggests or teaches the duty, necessity, propriety or expediency of crime, criminal syndicalism, or sabotage, or who shall advocate, suggest or teach the duty, necessity, propriety or expediency of doing any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the bodily injury to any person or persons, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act as a means of accomplishing or effecting any industrial or political ends, change or revolution, or who prints, publishes, edits, issues or knowingly circulates, sells, distributes, or publically displays any books, pamphlets, paper, hand-bill, poster, document, or written or printed matter in any form whatsoever, containing, advocating, advising, suggesting or teaching crime, criminal syndicalism, sabotage, the doing of any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the injury to any person, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act as a means of accomplishing, effecting or bringing about any industrial or political ends, or change, or as a means of accomplishing, effecting or bringing about any industrial or political revolution, or who shall openly, or at all attempt to justify, by word of mouth or writing, the commission or the attempt to commit sabotage, any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the injury of any person or the commission of any crime or unlawful act, with the intent to exemplify, spread, or teach or suggest criminal syndicalism, or organizes, or helps to organize or become a member of, or voluntarily assembles with any society or assemblage or persons formed to teach or advocate, or which teaches, advocates, or suggests the doctrine of criminal syndicalism, sabotage, or the necessity, propriety or expediency of doing any act of violence or the commission of any crme

Publication, etc., advocating or teaching same.

Justifying by word of mouth, or otherwise.

Organizing or assembling with any society or assemblage for such purposes.

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or unlawful act as a means of accomplshing or effecting any industrial or political ends, change or revolution is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for a term of not less than one year or more than five years, or by a fine of not less than $200.00 or not more than one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Unlawful for two or more persons to assemble or consort for advocating, teaching or suggesting the doing of any act forbidden herein.

Section 4. Wherever two or more persons assemble or consort for the purpose of advocating, teaching or suggesting the doctrine of criminal syndicalism, as defined in this act, or to advocate, teach, suggest or encourage sabotage, as defined in this act, or the duty, necessity, propriety, or expediency of doing any act of violence, the destruction of or damage to any property, the bodily injury to any person or persons, or the commission of any crime or unlawful act as a means of accomplishing or effecting any industrial or political ends, change or revolution, it is hereby declared unlawful and every person voluntarily participating therein, by his presence aids or instigates, is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison for not less than one year or more than five years, or by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars, or more than one thousand dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

Penalty.

Unlawful for any one to permit any premises under his control to be used for purposes forbidden by Section 24 of Act.

Section 5. The owner, lessee, agent, superintendent, or person in charge or occupation of any place, building, room or rooms, or structure, who knowingly permits therein any assembly or consort of persons prohibited by the provisions of Section 4 of this act, or who after notification that the place or premises, or any part thereof, is or are so used, permits such use to be continued, is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable upon conviction thereof by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days or for not more than one year, or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or more than five hundred dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

Penalty.

Section 6. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 21, 1918.

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CHAPTER 8

An Act Entitled: "An Act to Extend Protection to the Civil Rights of Members of the Military and Naval Establishments of the United States Engaged in the Present War."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

ARTICLE I.

General Provisions.

Purposes of Act.

Sec. 1. That for the purpose of enabling the United States the more successfully to prosecute and carry on the war in which it is at present engaged, and for the purpose of enabling the State of Montana to lend full and vigorous aid to the Federal Government in the prosecution of said war, protection is hereby extended to persons in the military service of the United States, in order to prevent prejudice or injury to their civil rights during their term of service, and to enable them to devote their entire energy to the military needs of the Nation, and to this end the following provisions are made for the temporary suspension of legal proceedings and transactions which may prejudice the civil rights of persons in such service during the continuance of the present war.

Protection extended to persons in military service.

Definition of "Persons in Military Service."

Sec. 2. (a) That the term "persons in military service," as used in this act, shall include the following persons and no others; all officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Regular Army Reserve, the Officers' Reserve Corps, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps; all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and National Guard Reserve recognized by the Militia Bureau of the War Department; all forces raised under the act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen; all officers and enlisted men of the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard; all officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia, Naval Reserve force, Marine Corps Reserve, and National Naval Volunteers recognized by the Navy Department; all officers of the Public Health Service detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury for duty either with the Army or the Navy; any of the personnel of the Lighthouse Service and of the Coast and Geodetic Survey transferred by the President to the service and jurisdiction of the War De-

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partment or of the Navy Department; members of the Nurse Corps; field clerks who have taken the oath as members of the military forces of the United States; and members of any other body who have heretofore or may hereafter become a part of the military or naval forces of the United States. The term "Military service", as used in this definition, shall signify active service in any branch of service heretofore mentioned or referred to, but reserves and persons on the retired list shall not be included in the term "persons in military service" until ordered to active service. The term "active service" shall include the period during which a person in military service is absent from duty on account of sickness, wounds, leave, or other lawful cause.

"Military Service" defined.

Retired list not included.

"Active Service" to include what.

(b) The term "period of military service", as used in this act, shall include the time between the following dates: For persons in active service at the date of the approval of this act it shall begin with the date of approval of this act; for persons entering active service after the date of this act, with the date of entering active service. It shall terminate six months after the date of discharge from active service, or six months after death while in active service, but in no case later than the date when this act ceases to be in force.

The term "period of military service" to include what.

(c) The term "person", as used in this act, with reference to the holder of any right alleged to exist against a person in military service, shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, and any other forms of business association.

The term "person" as creditor to include whom.

(d) The term "court", as used in this act, shall include any court of competent jurisdiction within this state, whether or not a court of record.

"Court" defined.

(e) The term "termination of the war", as used in this act, shall mean the termination of the present war by the Treaty of Peace, as proclaimed by the President.

The term "termination of the war" defined.

Sec. 3. (a) That the provisions of this act shall apply to all persons in the military service of the United States, as hereinbefore defined, either residents or nonresidents of this state, who were inducted into such service at the date of the approval of this act, or who shall be inducted into such service after the date of the approval of this act, by voluntary enlistment, draft, or any other lawful method of recruiting the military service of the United States, against whom proceedings are commenced in any court of the State of Montana, and on

Provisions of Act to apply to whom.

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behalf of whom proceedings are commenced in any court of the State of Montana, and to all real or personal property within the State of Montana, held or owned by such persons, or in which such persons own or have any interests, legal or equitable, and shall be enforced through the usual forms of procedure obtaining in such courts and under such regulations as may by them be prescribed.

Property to which provisions of Act apply.

(b) When under this act any application is required to be made to a court in which no proceeding has already been commenced with respect to the matter, such application may be made to any court of competent jurisdiction.

Applications under Act may be made to what courts.

ARTICLE II.

General Relief.

Sec. 4. (a) That in any action or proceeding commenced in any court, if there shall be a default of an appearance by the defendant, the plaintiff, before entering judgment, shall file in the court an affidavit setting forth facts showing that the defendant is not in military service. If unable to file such affidavit, plaintiff shall, in lieu thereof, file an affidavit setting forth either that the defendant is in the military service or that plaintiff is not able to determine whether or not defendant is in such service. If an affidavit is not filed showing that the defendant is not in the military service, no judgment shall be entered without first securing an order of court directing such entry, and no such order shall be made if the defendant is in such service until after the court shall have appointed an attorney to represent defendant and protect his interest and the court shall, on application, make such appointment. Unless it appears that the defendant is not in such service the court may require as a condition before judgment is entered that the plaintiff file a bond approved by the court conditioned to indemnify the defendant, if in military service, against any loss or damage that he may suffer by reason of any judgment, should the judgment be thereafter set aside in whole or in part. And the court may make such other and further order, or enter such judgment, as in its opinion may be necessary to protect the rights of the defendant under this act.

Before any judgment by default is entered affidavit to be filed.

Showing to be made when affidavit cannot be made.

No default judgment to be entered until when.

Attorney to be appointed to represent defendant.

Plaintiff required to file bond when.

Discretion of court.

(b) Any person who shall make or use an affidavit required under this section, knowing it to be false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by

Making or using false affidavit.

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imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by a fine not to exceed $500.00, or both.

Court may appoint attorney when.

(c) In any action or proceeding in which a person in military service is a party, if such party does not personally appear therein or is not represented by an authorized attorney, the court may appoint an attorney to represent him; and in such case a like bond may be required and an order made to protect the rights of such person. But no attorney appointed under this act to protect a person in military service shall have power to waive any right of the person for whom he is appointed, or bind him by his acts.

Attorney shall not have power to waive any right of defendant.

Judgment may be opened when.

(d) If any judgment shall be rendered in any action or proceeding governed by this section against any person in military service during the period of such service, or within thirty days thereafter, and it appears that such person was prejudiced by reason of his military service, in making his defense thereto, such judgment, may, upon application, made by such person or his legal representative, not later than six months after the termination of such service, be opened by the court rendering the same, and such defendant or his legal representative, let in to defend; provided it is made to appear that the defendant has a meritorious or legal defense to the action, or some part thereof. Vacating, setting aside, or reversing any judgment, because of any of the provisions of this act, shall not impair any right or title acquired by any bonafide purchaser, for value under such judgment.

Meritorious defense first to be shown.

Title of bonafide purchaser shall not be impaired.

Judgment may be stayed when.

Sec. 5. That at any stage thereof any action or proceeding commenced in any court against a person in military service during the period of such service or within sixty days thereafter may, in the discretion of the court in which it is pending, on its own motion, and shall, on application to it by such person or some persons in his behalf, be stayed as provided in this act, unless, in the opinion of the court, the ability of the defendant to comply with the judgment or order sought is not materially affected by reason of his military service.

No fine or penalty to be imposed in certain actions.

Sec. 6. That when an action for compliance with the terms of any contract is stayed pursuant to this act no fine or penalty shall accrue by reason of failure to comply with the terms of such contract during the period of such stay, and in any case where a person fails to perform any obligation and a fine or penalty for such nonperformance is incurred a court may, on such terms as may be

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just, relieve against the enforcement of such fine or penalty if it shall appear that the person who would suffer by such fine or penalty was in the military service when the penalty was incurred and that by reason of such service the ability of such person to pay or perform was thereby materially impaired.

Court may stay execution or vacate any attachment or garnishment when.

Sec. 7. That in any action or proceeding commenced in any court against a person in military service, before or during the period of such service, or within sixty days thereafter, the court may, in its discretion, on its own motion, and on application to it by such person or some person on his behalf shall, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the defendant to comply with the judgment or order entered or sought is not materially effected by reason of his military service:

(a) Stay the execution of any judgment or order entered against such person, as provided in this act, and

(b) Vacate or stay any attachment or garnishment of property, money or debts in the hands of another, whether before or after judgment, as provided in this act.

Stay may be ordered for what time and on what terms.

Sec. 8. That any stay of any action, proceeding, attachment, or execution ordered by any court under the provisions of this act, may, except as otherwise provided, be ordered for the period of military service, and ninety days thereafter, or any part of such period, and subject to such terms as may be just, whether as to payment in installments of such amounts, and at such times, as the court may fix, or otherwise. Where the person in military service is a co-defendant with others, the plaintiff may, nevertheless, by leave of court, proceed against the others.

Proceeding against co-defendant.

Statutes of limitation not to include period of military service.

Sec. 9. That the period of military service, and such additional periods as may be prescribed by the provisions of this act, shall not be included in computing any period now or hereafter to be limited by any law for the bringing of any action by or against any person in military service, or by or against his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, whether such cause of action shall have accrued prior to or during the period of such service.

ARTICLE III.

Rent, Installment Contracts, Mortgages.

Eviction for rent may not be had when.

Sec. 10. (a) That no eviction or distress shall be made during the period of military service in respect of

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any premises for which the agreed rent does not exceed $50.00 per month, occupied for dwelling purposes by the wife, children or other dependents of a person in military service, except upon leave of court granted upon application therefor, or granted in an action affecting the right of possession.

Action for eviction for rent may be stayed for 3 months, only, when.

(b) On any such application or in any such action the court may, in its discretion, on its own motion, and shall, on application, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the tenant to pay the agreed rent is not materially affected by reason of such military service, stay the proceedings for not longer than three months as provided in this act, or it may make such other order as may be just.

Taking part in any eviction or distress for rent a misdemeanor when.

(c) Any person who shall knowingly take part in any eviction or distress otherwise than as provided in subsection (a) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by fine not to exceed $500.00 or both.

Lessor may apply to Secretary of War or Navy for allotment to pay rent when.

(d) The owner, renter, lessor, or other person having the renting or leasing of any such premises, as the case may be, is hereby empowered to apply to the Secretary of War, or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, for an order alloting the pay of a person in military service, in reasonable proportion, to discharge the rent of premises occupied for dwelling purposes by the wife, children, or other dependents of such person, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War, or the Secretary of the Navy, may prescribe, Provided, that assent to such application must be given in writing by such wife, child or other dependent.

Contract for purchase or lease of property under which a payment has been made not to be terminated when.

Sec. 11. (a) That no person who has received, or whose assignor has received, under the contract for the purchase of real or personal property, or of lease or bailment with a view to purchase of such property, a deposit or installment of the purchase price from a person or from the assignor of a person who, after the date of payment of such deposit or installment, has entered military service, shall exercise any right or option under such contract to rescind or terminate the contract or resume possession of the property for non-payment of any installment falling due during the period of such military service, except by action in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Resuming possession contrary to provision of Section a misdemeanor.

(b) Any person who shall knowingly resume possession of property which is the subject of this section other-

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wise than as provided in subsection (a) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by fine not to exceed $500.00, or both.

Court may order repayment of instalment and stay of proceedings only, when.

(c) Upon the hearing of such action the court may order the repayment of prior installments or deposit or any part thereof, as a condition of terminating the contract and resuming possession of the property, or may, in its discretion, on its own motion, and shall, on application to it by such person in military service or some person on his behalf, order a stay of proceedings as provided in this act unless, in the opinion of the court, the ability of the defendant to comply with the terms of the contract is not materially affected by reason of such service; or it may make such other disposition of the case as may be equitable to conserve the interests of all parties.

Provisions of Section 12 to apply to what obligations, only.

Sec. 12. (a) That the provisions of this section shall apply only to obligations originating prior to the date of approval of this act and secured by mortgage, trust deed, or other security in the nature of a mortgage upon real or personal property owned by a person in military service at the commencement of the period of the military service and still so owned by him.

In actions upon obligations secured by mortgage or deed of trust the court may stay proceedings or make other equitable disposition of the case.

(b) In any proceeding commenced in any court during the period of military service to enforce such obligation arising out of nonpayment of any sum thereunder due or out of any other breach of the terms thereof occurring prior to or during the period of such service, the court may, after hearing, in its discretion, on its own motion, and shall, on application to it by such person in military service or some person on his behalf, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the defendant to comply with the terms of the obligation is not materially affected by reason of his military service—

(1) Stay the proceedings as provided in this act; or

(2) Make such other disposition of the case as may be equitable to conserve the interests of all parties.

Sale under power of sale and confession of judgment not valid when.

(c) No sale under a power of sale or under a judgment entered upon warrant of attorney to confess judgment contained in any such obligation shall be valid if made during the period of military service or within three months thereafter, unless upon an order of sale previously granted by the court and a return thereto made and approved by the court.

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ARTICLE IV.

Taxes.

Taxes falling due during period of military service.

Sec. 13. (a) That the provisions of this section shall apply when any taxes or assessments, whether general or special, falling due during the period of military service, in respect of real property owned and occupied for dwelling or business purposes by a person in military service, or his dependents at the commencement of his period of military service, and still so occupied by his dependents or employees, are not paid.

Affidavit to stay collection of taxes against property of person in service.

(b) When any person in military service, or any person in his behalf, shall file with the County Treasurer, or other officer whose duty it is to enforce the collection of taxes, or assessments, an affidavit showing (1) that a tax or assessment has been assessed upon the property which is the subject of this section; (2) that such tax or assessment is unpaid; (3) that by reason of such military service the ability of such person to pay such tax or assessment is materially affected, no sale of such property shall be made to force the collection of such tax or assessment, or any proceeding or action for such purpose commenced except upon leave of court granted upon an application made therefor by such County Treasurer or other officer. The court thereupon may stay such proceedings or such sale, as provided in this act, for a period extending not more than six months after the termination of the war.

May be stayed for what period.

Redemption by soldier may be made within what time.

(c) When by law such property may be sold or forfeited to enforce the collection of such tax or assessment, such person in military service shall have the right to redeem or to commence an action to redeem such property at any time not later than six months after the termination of such period in military service, as hereinbefore defined, but in no case later than six months after the termination of the war; provided, however, that this shall not be taken to shorten any period now or hereafter established by the laws of this state for such redemption.

Interest rate on unpaid taxes.

(d) Whenever any tax or assessment shall not be paid when due, such tax or assessment due and unpaid shall bear interest until paid at the rate of six per centum per annum, and no other penalty or interest shall be incurred by reason of such nonpayment. Any lien for such unpaid taxes or assessments shall also include such interest thereon.

Interest lien.

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ARTICLE V.

Administrative Remedies.

Proceedings when interest, property or contract has been assigned for purpose of delay under this Act.

Sec. 14. That where in any proceeding to enforce a civil right in any court it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that any interest, property or contract has since the date of the approval of this act been transferred or acquired with intent to delay the just enforcement of such right by taking advantage of this act, the court shall enter such judgment or make such order as might lawfully be entered or made, the provisions of this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certificate executed by certain military or naval officers shall be prima facie evidence of its contents, as herein set forth.

Sec. 15. (a) That in any proceeding under this act a certificate signed by the Adjutant General of the Army, or by the Adjutant General of the State of Montana, or by the Chairman of any Local Draft Board, as to persons in the army or in any branch of the United States service while serving pursuant to law with the army, or by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department as to persons in the Navy or in any other branch of the United States service while serving pursuant to law with the Navy, and signed by the Major General, Commandant, United States Marine Corps, as to persons in the Marine Corps, or in any other branch of the United States service while serving pursuant to law with the Marine Corps, or signed by an officer designated by any of them, except the Chairman of any Local Draft Board, respectively, for the purpose, shall when produced by prima facie evidence as to any of the following facts stated in such certificate:

That a person named has not been, or is, or has been in military service; the time when, and the place where, such person entered military service, his residence at that time, monthly pay received by such person at the date of issuing the certificate, the time when and place where such person died in or was discharged from such service.

Any such certificate when purporting to be signed by any one of such officers or by any person purporting upon the face of the certificate to have been so authorized, shall be prima facie evidence of its contents and of the authority of the signer to issue the same.

Presumption when person reported missing.

(b) Where a person in military service has been reported missing, he shall be presumed to continue in the service until accounted for, and no period herein limited which begins or ends with the death of such person shall begin or end until the death of such person is in fact

Death to be established how.

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reported to or found by the Department of War or Navy, or any court or board thereof, or until such death is found by a court of competent jurisdiction; Provided, That no period herein limited which begins or ends with the death of such person shall be extended hereby beyond a period of six months after the termination of the war.

Six months after death established.

Sec. 16. That any interlocutory order made by any court under the provisions of this act may, upon the court's own motion or otherwise, be revoked, modified, or extended by it upon such notice to the parties affected as it may require.

Interlocutory orders.

Sec. 17. The provisions of this act are separable and not dependent, and if any provision, section or part of either, is held unconstitutional, the same shall not effect any other part of this act.

Provisions of chapter separable.

Sec. 18. That this act shall remain in force until the termination of the war and for six months thereafter.

Act to remain in force to end of war.

Sec. 19. That this act may be cited as the "Montana Civil Rights Emergency Act for Members of the Military and Naval Establishments of the United States."

Act to be cited how.

Sec. 20. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 21. That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Governor.

Approved February 21, 1918.

CHAPTER 9.

An Act to Amend Section 8749 of the Revised Codes of Montana, 1907, Concerning the Destruction of or Injury to Buildings by the Use of Explosives.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That Section 8749 of the Revised Codes of Montana, 1907 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8749. Any person who shall maliciously, by the explosion of gunpowder, nitroglycerin, dynamite or any other explosive substance, blow up, destroy, throw down, or injure the whole or any part of any building, house, edifice, or structure, whether used for habitation, lodgement, abode or shelter of human beings, or for any agricultural, industrial, commercial, manufacturing, stor-

Destruction or damage to buildings, structure, etc., by the use of explosives, a felony.

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age, milling, smelting, refining, transportation, educational, religious, charitable, scientific, library or art purposes, or any public building or structure owned or occupied by the State of Montana, or by any county, city or municipality of the state, or school district, or by the United States government, or any building, house, edifice or structure owned or used by any public utility or public utility corporation or company, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for a term, where not otherwise provided for in this code, of not less than one year and not for more than ten years. Penalty.

Section 2. This Act shall be of full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 21, 1918.

CHAPTER 10.

An Act Entitled: "An Act to Amend Section 8746 of the Revised Codes of Montana, 1907, Concerning Malicious Mischief or the Malicious Injury or Destruction of Real or Personal Property."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana.

Section 1. Section 8746 of the Revised Codes of Montana, 1907, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8746: Every person who maliciously injures or destroys any real or personal property not his own, of the value of Fifty Dollars or over, in cases otherwise than such as are specified in this Code, is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by confinement in the State Penitentiary for a term of not less than one year or more than five years, and every person who maliciously injures or destroys any real or personal property not his own of the value of less than Fifty Dollars, in cases otherwise than as specified in this Code, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Malicious injury or destruction to any real or personal property.

Section 2. All Act and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

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CHAPTER 11.

"An Act Defining the Crime of Sedition, and to Prescribe Punishment Therefor, and Declaring This Act to be an Emergency Law Necessary for the Preservation of Public Peace and Safety."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Sedition defined.

Section 1. Whenever the United States shall be engaged in war, any person or persons who shall utter, print, write or publish any disloyal, profane, violent, scurrilous, contemptuous, slurring or abusive language about the form of government of the United States, or the constitution of the United States, or the soldiers or sailors of the United States, or the flag of the United States, or the uniform of the army or navy of the United States, or any language calculated to bring the form of government of the United States, or the constitution of the United States, or the soldiers or sailors of the United States, or the flag of the United States, or the uniform of the army or navy of the United States into contempt, scorn, contumely or disrepute, or shall utter, print, write or publish any language calculated to incite or inflame resistance to any duly constituted Federal or State authority in connection with the prosecution of the War, or who shall display the flag of any foreign enemy; or who shall by utterance, writing, printing, publication or language spoken, urge, incite or advocate any curtailment of production in this country of any thing or things, product or products necessary or essential to the prosecution of the war in which the United States may be engaged, with intent by such curtailment to cripple or hinder the United States in the prosecution of the War; or in time of war in which the United States shall be engaged shall wilfully make or convey false reports or statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States, or promote the success of its enemy or enemies; or whoever in time of war in which the United States shall be engaged shall wilfully cause, or attempt to cause, disaffection in the military or naval forces of the United States, or who shall by uttering, printing, writing, publication, language spoken, or by any act or acts, interfere with, obstruct, or attempt to obstruct, the operation of the national selective draft law or the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States to the injury of

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the military or naval service thereof shall be guilty of the crime of sedition.

Penalty.

Section 2. Every person found guilty of the crime of sedition shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than $200.00 nor more than $20,000.00, or by imprisonment in the State Prison for not less than one year nor more than twenty years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In the event of a fine imposed for violation of any of the provisions of this Act and not paid, the guilty person shall be imprisoned for a period represented by credit of $2.00 per day until the amount of the fine is fully paid.

Imprisonment for unpaid fine.

Section 3. This Act is hereby declared to be an emergency law and a law necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace and safety.

Section 4. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

CHAPTER 12.

"An Act to Amend Section 8875 of the Revised Codes of Montana of 1907, Relating to the Use of any Flag of the United States of America for Advertising Purposes, and Aspersing or Desecrating any Such Emblem."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That Section 8875 of the Revised Codes of Montana of 1907 be amended so as to read as follows:

Desecration of flag, standard, color or ensign forbidden.

"Section 8875. Desecration of Flag. That any person who in any manner for exhibition or display, shall place or cause to be placed any word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawing, or any advertisement of any nature upon any flag, standard, color, or ensign of the United States of America, or shall expose, or cause to be exposed to public view any such flag, standard, color or ensign upon which shall be printed, painted, or otherwise placed, or to which shall be attached, appended, affixed, or annexed, any word, figure, mark, picture, design, or drawing, or any advertisement of any nature, or who shall expose to public view, manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away, or have in possession for sale, or to give away or for use for any purpose, any article or substance, being any article of merchandise or receptacle of merchandise,

Advertising.

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upon which shall have been printed, painted, attached, or otherwise placed, a representation of any such flag, standard, color, or ensign to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark, or distinguish the article or substance on which so placed, or who shall publicly mutilate, defile, or defy, trample upon, or cast contempt upon, either by words or acts, upon any such flag, standard, color or ensign, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year, or by a term in the State penitentiary not exceeding five years, and in addition, a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000.00)

Mutilating, defiling, defying, trampling upon, or casting contempt upon flag, forbidden.

Section 2. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

CHAPTER 13.

"An Act to Prohibit the Negligent and Careless Setting of Fires on Lands Owned by One, or Occupied by Him, by Which the property of Another shall be Endangered or Damaged, and Fixing the Punishment Therefor."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. Every person who shall negligently or carelessly set on fire, or cause to be set on fire any woods, timber, prairie, or other combustible material, whether on his own land or not, by means whereby the property of another shall be endangered, or who shall negligently suffer any fire upon his own lands, or lands occupied by him, to extend beyond the limits thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars, nor more than Five Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than one month, nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Negligently or carelessly starting fires endangering property of another a misdemeanor.

Section 2. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

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CHAPTER 14.

"An Act Providing That Taxes Upon Property Owned by Persons in the Active Military or Naval Service of the United States Shall be Held in Abeyance Until the Expiration of One Year After the Cessation of Hostilities or Discharge from Military or Naval Service."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Collection of taxes on property of citizen soldiers and sailors held in abeyance until when.

Section 1. All taxes, whether on real or personal property now due or hereafter to become due on property owned by any citizen of the State of Montana in the active military or naval service of the United States shall be held in abeyance and no proceedings taken for the collection thereof and no penalties or interests shall be added thereto until the expiration of the period of one year from and after the cessation of hostilities or discharge from Military or Naval Service.

Steps necessary to obtain benefit of Act.

Section 2. To obtain the benefits of this Act, it shall be necessary for some person on behalf of such person in the military or naval service to file with the Treasurer of the proper county an affidavit to the effect that the person against whom such taxes are charged is in such active military or naval service which affidavit must be filed at or before the time when such taxes would become delinquent, and upon the filing thereof the Treasurer shall make a notation upon his records to the effect that the collection of such taxes is suspended on account of the military or naval service of such tax payer. But nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent such County Treasurer from receiving payment of any such taxes whenever offered.

Duty of Treasurer.

Section 3. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

CHAPTER 15.

"An Act to Amend Sections One and Two of Chapter Twenty-three of the Session Laws of the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, Relating to a Lien Upon Growing Crops and Grains Threshed Therefrom for the Purchase Price of the Seed and

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Grain Purchased for the Production or Cultivation of Such Crop and to Add Thereto an Additional Section to be Known as Section Four Thereof."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That Chapter 23 of the Session Laws of the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Lien upon crops for seed or funds to purchase seed.

"Section 1. Any person, company, association or corporation who shall furnish to another, seed to be sown or planted, or funds or means with which to purchase such seed to be sown or planted or to be used in the production or cultivation of a crop or crops on the lands owned or contracted to be purchased, used, leased, occupied or rented by him, or held under government entry, shall upon filing the statement provided for in the next section, have a lien not exceeding the purchase price of seven hundred bushels upon the crop produced from the seed or grain so furnished, or any part thereof, and upon the seed or grain threshed from such crop, to secure the payment of the amount or the value of the seed or grain so furnished, or the funds or means advanced to purchase the same."

Limitation of amount of crop lien applies to.

Statement to be filed in office of County Recorder at what time.

Section 2. Any person who is entitled to a lien under this Act shall, within thirty days after the seed or grain is furnished, or the funds, means or moneys advanced therefor, file in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of the county in which such seed or grain is to be planted or used, a statement in writing, verified under oath, the kind and quantity of the seed or grain furnished, its value, or the amount of the funds or money advanced to pay therefor, the name of the person or persons to whom furnished and a description of the land and of each tract of land upon which the same is to be or has been planted, or sown, or used in the production of a crop or crops. Unless the person entitled to such lien shall file such statement within the time aforesaid, he shall be deemed to have waived the right thereto.

Contents of statement.

Priority of lien.

Section 3. The lien provided by this act, shall, as to the crop covered thereby have priority over all other liens and incumbrances thereon.

Satisfaction of lien to be acknowledged wnen.

Section 4. Whenever the indebtedness, which is a lien upon such grain or other crops is paid and satisfied, it is the duty of the lienor to acknowledge satisfaction thereof as in the case as a Chattel Mortgage and to dis-

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charge the said lien of record; and if any lienor fails to acknowledge satisfaction and discharge of said lien as aforesaid, he is liable to any person injured thereby in the amount of such injury and the costs of the action.

Liability for failure to satisfy.

Section 5. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

CHAPTER 16.

"An Act Appropriating Money for Farmers' Institutes, Farmers' Extension Work, and Bureau of Agriculture and Publicity, for the Period Beginning March 1st, 1918, and Ending February 28th, 1919."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in order to reimburse funds from which extraordinary expenditures have been made to promote agricultural production under the direction of the State Council of Defense, for the objects and purposes hereinafter expressed, for the period beginning March 1st, 1918, and ending February 28th, 1919:

Appropriation to pay expenditure of State Council of Defense.

For Farmers' Institutes, in addition to amounts heretofore appropriated, eight thousand eight hundred fifteen dollars.

Farmers' Institutes.

For Farmers' Extension work in cooperation with the Federal Government under the Smith-Lever Act, and other Acts of Congress relating to such work, in addition to amounts heretofore appropriated, eleven thousand nine hundred fifty-six dollars.

Farmers' extension work.

For the Bureau of Agriculture and Publicity for publicity purposes, including publishing and distributing literature, advertising, office, traveling and other expenses, in addition to amounts heretofore appropriated, four hundred ninety dollars.

Bureau of Agriculture and Publicity.

Section 2. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

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CHAPTER 17.

"An Act to Amend Section 1 of Chapter 169 of the Laws of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana entitled: 'An Act to Create a State Board of Hail Insurance; Defining the Duties and Powers of Said Board, and of Public Officers in Connection Therewith; Providing for the Levy and Collection of Taxes on All Lands Subject to Injury or Destruction by Hail of All Taxpayers Who May Elect to Become Subject to the Provisions of This Act; Providing for a Hail Insurance Fund; Providing for the Appointment of Appraisers, the Appraisal and Adjustment of Losses, and the Settlement Therefor; and Repealing All Acts Which May in Any Way Conflict With This Act.' Approved March 14, 1917."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

State Board of Hail Insurance created.

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 169 of the Laws of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana be amended so as to read as follows: "There is hereby created a State Board of Hail Insurance of five members consisting of the State Auditor and ex-officio

Officers and members.

Commissioner of Insurance, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Publicity who will be Secretary of the said Board, and three other members to be appointed by the Governor from names submitted therefor by the duly organized Farmers' societies having a general membership throughout the State. The Governor shall designate one of such appointive members to serve for three years and to act as Chairman of the Board, one to serve for the term

Terms of office.

of two years and one to serve for the term of one year. After the first appointments each appointive member of the Board shall be appointed for three years subject to removal by the Governor for cause. The said Board shall hold meetings when necessary and essential for the proper conduct of its business, at the State Capitol in the office

Meetings.

of the Secretary and is hereby authorized, directed and empowered to make such rules and regulations as it may

Powers and duties.

from time to time find practicable, necessary and beneficial for the conduct of the department of Hail Insurance subject to the provisions of this Act, and it shall have full charge of said department as herein provided for; it shall prepare blank forms for all purposes necessary, proper and incidental to the effective operation and enforcement of this Act, and furnish such forms to all pub-

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lic officers respectively charged with the performance of any official duty in connection therewith. It shall prepare a special form outlining the purposes, scope and benefits of this Act in furnishing protection against loss by hail at the actual cost of the risk to all tax payers who may elect to become subject to the provisions of this Act, such form to be submitted by the County Assessor of each county at the time in which the regular assessments of property are by such Assessors made, to each farmer in each county in the State engaged in the growing of crops subject to injury or destruction by hail, on which forms each such farmer taxpayer shall signify whether he desires to become subject to the provisions of this Act or not. Every such farmer taxpayer who signifies his desire to become subject to the provisions of this Act shall file in the office of the County Assessor the blanks above referred to, properly filled out, not later than June 20th, and shall be chargeable with the tax on lands growing crops subject to injury or destruction by hail hereinafter provided for, and shall share in the protection and benefits under the hail insurance provisions of this Act.

Blank form to be furnished County Assessor.

Forms for application to insure to be filled out and filed where and when.

Section 2. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

CHAPTER 18.

"An Act to Provide a Method of Voting at any General Election Held Within the State of Montana by Duly Qualified and Registered Electors Absent from the County Within Which Such Electors Reside, and who are in the Actual Military Service of the State of Montana, or the Government of the United States or in the Actual Service of the National Red Cross Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus, or any Similar Organization Auxiliary to the Army and Navy and Recognized by the Government of the United States, and Providing Penalties for the Violation of the Provisions of This Act."

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Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Absent electors in the Military, Naval and other services may vote.

Section 1. Any qualified duly registered elector of this State, who is absent from the State of Montana and the County of which he is an elector on the date of holding any general election, and who is in the actual Military service of the State of Montana or of the United States in the Army or Navy thereof, or who is in the actual service of the National Red Cross or the Young Men's Christian Association or the Young Women's Christian Association or the Knights of Columbus or any similar organization auxiliary to the army and Navy, and recognized by the Government of the United States, shall be entitled to vote as fully as if he were present at his place of residence in the manner hereinafter provided.

County Clerk shall make out and furnish the Secretary of State and Adjutant General list of qualified electors in service.

Section 2. Within thirty days after the approval of this Act, and each thirty days following, and thereafter not later than five days after the General primary election held preceding the General Election, the County Clerk of each and every county within the State of Montana shall make out and forward by registered mail to the Secretary of the State and the Adjutant General of the State of Montana a separate list of the names of all persons who are qualified registered electors known to him to be in the actual service of the Army or Navy of the State of Montana or of the United States of America or any of the organizations mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, and also the names of all persons proven to him to be so engaged by the affidavit of two qualified electors residing within the County.

Secretary of State shall prepare registers on cards.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to prepare and make a general register on cards by counties, in which shall be entered the names of the voters of this State absent from their respective counties in time of War in the actual Military service of the State of Montana, or of the United States of America, or in the actual service of any of the organizations named in Section 1 of this Act, from the Lists of names so certified to the said Secretary of State by the County Clerks of the several counties of the State of Montana. Said cards in each county shall be arranged in alphabetical order of the names of the voters; and shall contain the name and residence and precinct of each such voter and the name of the county and city or town in which he resides, and so far as can be ascertained without prejudice to the

Card to be arranged alphabetically and contain what.

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military purposes of the Federal Government of the place or post of duty at which such elector is stationed.

Duty of Secretary of State and Adjutant General to obtain necessary information.

It is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State and the Adjutant General of the State of Montana to secure the necessary information to complete such general register from the appropriate Naval and Military authorities or from the most accessible source from which said information can be obtained. The Secretary of State shall furnish proper blanks to the several county clerks and to the Adjutant General for such purpose and such general register shall be a public record and shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any voter in this State.

Proper blanks to be furnished.

Duty of all persons to furnish information.

It is hereby made the duty of every public officer and every citizen to furnish to the Secretary of State such information as he may possess relating to such absent voter, and any person who shall refuse so to do, or who furnishes false information in reference to such absent voters, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for not less than one year or more than three years.

Secretary of State shall wire names of nominees to County Clerks when.

Section 4. It is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State, immediately and within twenty-four hours after the canvass of the returns for State offices shall have been completed of any general primary election, to transmit by telegram to each of the several County Clerks of the State of Montana the names of any and all candidates of each and every political party which may be entitled to be printed on the official ballot for the general election to be held within the State of Montana.

Official Ballot to be prepared and printed when.

Section 5. It is hereby made the duty of the County Clerks of the several counties of the State of Montana to have prepared and printed the official ballot to be used at the general election not more than ten days after the canvass and return of the general primary election and the receipt by him from the Secretary of State of the names of persons to be printed on the official ballots to be used in said general election.

Secretary of State notify County Clerks of number of absent voters under Act.

Section 6. It is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State within ten days after a general primary election to notify the County Clerks of the several Counties of the State of Montana, the number of absent voters as shown by the register in this Act provided for, in each of the several counties. The County Clerk of each county shall forward to the Secretary of State one official bal-

County Clerk to forward ballots to Secretary of State.

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Ballots to be stamped how.

lot for each of said persons so absent from the county in which he resides, and which said official ballot shall bear endorsed in the proper place as provided by Law the stamp showing that said ballot is an official ballot and shall have stamped across the face thereof the words, "Ballot of absent voter engaged in Military Service", The County Clerk of each county shall not later than ten days after he shall have been notified of the result of the general primary election held preceding the general election, send to the Secretary of State by registered mail postage prepaid, one official ballot, or if there be more than one ballot to be voted by the elector of such county, one of each kind, for each of said voters.

One of each official ballot to be forwarded to Secretary of State.

Form of envelope to be prepared by County Clerk.

Section 7. The County Clerk of each County shall cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient number of official envelopes to be used for voters absent from their counties as shown by the general register herein provided for. Upon one side of said envelope shall be printed in substantially in the following form, the following:

Official War Ballot
Name.....
County.....
Date.....

SECRETARY OF STATE,
Helena,
Mont.

Upon the other side of such envelope shall be printed the following:

OATH OF ELECTOR.

Affidavit.

I do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a citizen of the United States and am now of the age of.....years and that I am a resident of the County of..... State of Montana, and was such resident at the time of my entry in the Military service of the United States and am entitled to vote in such County at the general election to be held in the State of Montana on the 5th day of November, 1918. That I am at the present time engaged in the actual service of the.....

(here insert the branch of service engaged in)

and absent from the State of Montana by reason of such service and that I will have no opportunity to vote in person on that date; and that I have not received or

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offered, do not expect to receive, have not paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, offered or promised to contribute to another, to be paid or used in money or other valuable thing as compensation or reward for the giving or with-holding of a vote at this election and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any such vote, and that I have not made or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of this election.

.....

Signature of Elector.

I, the undersigned do hereby certify that the affiant whose name is subscribed to the foregoing affidavit was sworn to by and before me and that said affiant exhibited to me the enclosed ballot (or ballots) for inspection before marking and that the same was (or were) then unmarked, and that he then, in the presence of myself and in the presence of no other person and in such manner that I could not see his vote, marked said ballot or ballots; and enclosed and sealed the same in this envelope; that the affiant was not solicited or advised by me to vote for or against any candidate or measure. Certificate.

.....

Section 8. Any such voter shall sign the oath and statement provided for in the preceding section before a person authorized to administer an oath as in this Act provided, and may do so at any place in which the elector may be present and such elector shall thereupon in the presence of such person authorized to administer an oath and no other person, mark such ballot or ballots in such manner that such person cannot see the vote on such ballot or ballots, which shall thereupon in the presence of such person be folded by the voter so the ballot will be separate so as to seal the vote, and shall be, in the presence of such person, placed in said envelope without detaching any stub or stubs and the said envelope securely sealed. The person before whom such envelope is sealed shall append his signature and title at the end of the certificate herein provided, said envelope shall be mailed by such absent voter, postage prepaid to the Secretary of State of Montana. Signing and marking ballot and sealing same. Duty of witness.

Section 9. Every elector authorized by the provisions of this Act may cast his ballot at any time before six o'clock P. M. of the day on which said general election will be held. Vote to be cast when.

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Transmission of ballots to voters.

Section 10. The Secretary of State shall within forty-eight hours after the receipt of the official ballots and envelopes, as provided for in this Act from the several county clerks, cause the official ballot or ballots and envelopes so received, to be enclosed in a separate envelope and addressed to the qualified elector to be delivered to the Adjutant General of the State of Montana who shall cause to be deposited in the United States Mail such ballot addressed to such qualified electors, to be forwarded to them through such channels and in such manner as may have been directed by the Military authorities of the Government of the United States and by such means as shall in the judgment of the Adjutant General of the State of Montana be best suited to secure their safe and timely delivery for the use of the voters.

Voted ballot to be forwarded to County Clerk how and when.

Section 11. Upon receipt of the envelope containing the ballot of any elector by the Secretary of State, he shall, if the same be received by him five days before the date of the General Election, forward the same unopened in a large envelope by registered mail to the County Clerk of the County in which such elector resides and

Duty of County clerk in transmitting ballot to Judge of Election.

the County Clerk of the County in which such elector resides shall forthwith enclose the same unopened in a larger envelope which shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name of the proper voting precinct, the name and official title of such clerk and the words "this envelope contains an absent voter ballot and must be opened only on election day and at the polls when the same are opened", and such clerk shall safely keep the

Ballot to be opened when.

same in his office until same is delivered or mailed by him to the judges of election of the precinct in which such absent voter resides, as provided by this Law.

When Secretary of State shall deposit ballot with State Treasurer.

Section 12. If the envelope containing the vote of an absent voter be received by the Secretary of State on or after five days preceding the day of General Election, and on or before the first Monday in December following the general election, such envelope containing the ballot of such absent voter shall by said Secretary of State unopened be deposited with the State Treasurer, who shall retain the envelopes containing such ballots until the first Monday in December, succeeding the General Election. On the first Monday of December, the State

State Canvassing Board to open envelopes and canvass votes on the first Monday in December.

Canvassing Board shall convene at the State Capitol and shall in public, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon open the envelopes and packages so received and proceed to canvass said vote for all persons or measures voted for

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in the manner provided by Law. The State Board of Canvassers shall cause to be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the county clerks of each county a complete statement of the votes cast for each person as shown by the canvass of said vote, and the vote so received by each candidate shall be added to the total vote received by said person, as shown by the County Board of Canvassers, or the State Board of Canvassers.

Canvassing Board shall cause statement of vote transmitted to the respective County Clerks.

Section 13. If the envelope containing the vote of an absent voter be received by the Secretary of State after the first Monday in December following the general election, and on or before the fourth Monday in December following the general election, such envelope containing the ballot of such absent voter shall by the Secretary of State unopened be deposited with the State Treasurer, who shall retain the envelopes containing such ballots until the fourth Monday in December succeeding the general election. On the fourth Monday of December following the general election, the State Canvassing Board shall convene at the State Capitol and shall in public at the hour of twelve o'clock noon open the envelope and packages so received and proceed to canvass said vote for all persons or measures voted for in the manner provided for by Law. The State Board of Canvassers shall cause to be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the County Clerks of each County a complete statement of the votes cast for each person as shown by the canvassing of said vote and the vote so received by each candidate shall be added to the total vote received by said person as shown by the prior official canvass. At the meeting of the State Canvassing Board on the first Monday in December following the general election and on the fourth Monday in December following the general election, the State Canvassing Board shall proceed to canvass such statements and returns of the absent voters' ballots herein provided for and shall from such statements and returns, together with the statements and returns theretofore made of such election, make new and separate statements of the votes cast in each County or any part thereof as shown by the canvass of such vote and shall complete their canvass and make the statements provided for in this Act, and they shall not until the fourth Monday in December following the general election finally determine the result of the election, but nothing herein shall prevent any County Board of Canvassers or State Board of Canvassers from proceeding as provided by law except as to such final

Disposition of envelopes when received after the first and on or before the fourth Monday in December.

State Canvassing Board to meet on the fourth Monday in December and canvass vote.

Duty of State Canvassing Board.

Duty of Board at each meeting.

Result of election to be determined when.

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determination. Such meeting or meetings of the Board of County Canvassers or State Canvassers shall be deemed a continuation of its regular session.

County Board of Canvassers shall convene when.

Section 14. The County Board of Canvassers of each County of the State shall convene at the County Seat of their respective Counties on the last day of December or as soon as the final returns shall have been received from the Secretary of State, but not later than the Saturday preceding the first Monday in January following the general election and shall from the returns theretofore canvassed by them, together with such statements and returns as shall have been received from and certified to by the Secretary of State of Montana make new and separate statements of the votes cast in such County or any part thereof and shall complete their canvass and make the final statements provided for by law, and they shall not until such meeting finally determine the result of the election, but nothing herein shall prevent the County Board of Canvassers from proceeding as provided by law for canvassing the returns of such election, except as to final determination. Such meeting or meetings of the Board of County Canvassers shall be deemed a continuation of its regular session.

Shall make new statements of votes and final canvass when.

Procedure in determining number of votes cast for each candidate.

Section 15. The County Board of Canvassers and the State Board of Canvassers shall each in the determination of the number of votes received by any person for any office, add the total number of votes received by such person at the general election and canvassed by said Boards in the manner provided by law, the number of votes received by any such person as canvassed by the State Board of Canvassers and the total number of votes so received by any person as a candidate for any office of the State of Montana, shall be the number of votes declared and determined by the County Board of Canvassers or the State Board of Canvassers, and they shall thereupon declare such person elected as shown by such vote and shall order issued thereto certificates of election.

What vote shall constitute.

Statement of returns received after the fourth Monday in December shall not be canvassed.

Section 16. No statement of returns or any ballot of an absent voter, as provided in this Act which shall not have been made or canvassed prior to or on the fourth Monday of December succeeding the general election, shall be canvassed or affect the result of such an election; and no return or statement not received by the County or State Boards of Canvassers at their meetings herein provided for shall be thereafter canvassed or affect the result of such election.

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Persons authorized to administer oaths and before whom ballots may be marked.

Section 17. Persons authorized to administer oaths and before whom an elector may mark his ballot as hereinabove provided shall be: Any commissioned officer of the Army or Navy of the United States, any person in charge of a section, camp or detachment of any of the auxiliary organizations mentioned in Section 1 of this Act, or any person authorized to administer oaths by the laws of this State or of the United States or of the country in which the elector may be and marks his ballot.

Informalities shall not invalidate elections or returns.

Section 18. No mere informality in the matter of carrying out or executing the provisions of this Act shall invalidate the election or authorize the rejection of the returns thereof and the provisions of this Act shall be liberally construed for the purposes herein expressed and intended. All the provisions of the penal law of the State of Montana relating to crime against the elective franchise shall be deemed to apply to the provisions of this Act.

Penal laws applicable.

Disposition of canvassed ballots.

Section 19. All ballots received by the Secretary of State and canvassed under this Act shall be securely sealed in separate packages and retained by him subject to the order of any court of competent jurisdiction.

Secretary of State shall furnish copies of Act to whom.

Section 20. The Secretary of State shall cause this Act to be printed in suitable form and a copy thereof to be forwarded with the ballot to each person entitled to vote under the provisions of this Act.

Act supplementary to existing election laws.

Section 21. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to repeal or amend any of the provisions of law now existing relating to elections, but this Act shall be construed as supplementary to all such laws and designed to carry into effect the purposes herein expressed, but in case of conflict or apparent conflict, the provisions of this Act shall, within its scope and purpose, prevail.

Section 22. This Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

CHAPTER 19.

"An Act Authorizing Counties to Incur an Indebtedness for the Purpose of Procuring Seed Grain for Needy Farmers, Inhabitants Thereof; Providing for Special Elections for the Purpose of Submitting the Question of Incurring Such Indebtedness to the Electors of Such Counties When the Amount of Indebtedness Necessary to be Incurred for Such Purpose Will Exceed the Sum

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of Ten Thousand Dollars, and the Manner of Calling and Holding Such Elections; Providing for the Issuance of Warrants in Payment for Seed Grain Purchased by Counties for Such Purpose; Providing for the Issuance and Sale or Exchange of Bonds to Fund Warrant Indebtedness Incurred for Such Purpose; Providing for the Levying of Taxes for the Payment of Warrants and Bonds and Interest Thereon; Providing for the Distribution of Such Seed Grain Among Needy Farmers; Providing for Liens Against the Property and Crops of Persons to Whom Seed Grain has been Furnished, and for the Levying of Taxes Against Property Owned by Such Persons to Secure Payment of Such Liens; Providing Penalties for Violations of this Act; and Repealing Chapter 13 Acts of the 14th Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, Entitled, "An Act Authorizing Counties to Issue Bonds or Warrants to Procure Seed Grain for Needy Farmers Resident Therein; Providing for Advertising and Receiving Bids for the Purchase of Said Bonds; Providing for the Depositing of the Money Realized from the Sale of such Bonds; Providing for the Creation of a Sinking Fund for the Purpose of Purchasing Seed Grain; Providing for the Distribution of said Seed Grain Among the Needy Farmers; Providing for the Levying of a Tax and Lien Against the Property of the Person to Whom said Seed Grain has been Distributed, and for the Security to the County of the Payment by said Person of the Tax and Lien Against said Property; Providing penalties for the Violation of said Act', Approved February 16th, 1915."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Seed Grain Law.

Section 1. Whenever there has been a total or partial failure of crops by reason of drouth, hail or other misfortune, in any county of the State, it shall be lawful for the board of county commissioners of such county, upon being petitioned so to do, to purchase seed grain of such kinds as may be necessary and to furnish and supply such seed grain to the inhabitants of such county, who are engaged in the occupation of farming and who are financially unable to procure seed grain and who require such seed grain in order to enable them to plant and sow crops at the next ensuing planting season. Such petition must be in writing and signed by not less than one hundred free-holders residing in such county, and must be

County Commissioners may purchase seed grain for farmers when.

Petition to be signed by whom and filed when.

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filed with the county clerk of such county; provided, however, that the signature need not be appended to one paper, but each signer shall add to his signature, his post office address, and the number of his voting precinct, and all such papers when bound or fastened together and filed shall constitute and be considered as one petition.

Signatures need not be all on one paper.

Section 2. Upon the filing of such petition with the county clerk such officer must forthwith call a special meeting of the board of county commissioners of such county to consider such petition, and the date fixed for such meeting shall be not more than five days after the filing of such petition. Written notice of the calling of such special meeting shall be given each member of the board by the county clerk by delivering such notices personally or by registered mail; Provided, however, that if any one member shall fail to attend such meeting by reason of not receiving such notice, or for any other reason, the other two members of said board may hold such meeting; and provided, further, that notice of such meeting may be dispensed with by the unanimous consent of all of the members of such board, which consent must be entered on the minutes of such meeting.

Clerk to call special meeting of County Commissioners when and how.

Number of Commissioners who may hold meeting.

How notice may be dispensed with.

Section 3. At such meeting the board shall examine such petition and make, or cause to be made, such investigation as may be necessary for the board to ascertain and determine whether or not it is necessary that such county supply and furnish any of the inhabitants of such county with seed grain in order to enable them to plant and sow crops at the next ensuing planting season, and if a majority of the board shall find and determine from such investigation that it is necessary for such county to do so, then said board shall make an order granting such petition, and shall make an estimate of the quantity of seed grain of different kinds which is required for such purpose, and the amount of indebtedness the county will be required to incur in order to furnish and supply the same. The finding and determination of the board, the order granting the petition, the estimate of the quantity of seed grain required and the amount of indebtedness necessary to be incurred for such purpose shall be entered on the minutes of the board.

Order granting petition after inquiry.

What minutes shall show.

Section 4. If the estimate of the board of county commissioners of the amount of indebtedness which such county will be required to incur in order to supply and furnish such seed grain, does not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, and, together with the then existing

When estimate does not exceed $10,000.00.

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indebtedness of such county does not exceed the constitutional limit of indebtedness, the board of county commissioners shall proceed to purchase such seed grain and to furnish and supply the same, in the manner hereinafter provided, to applicants therefor who are inhabitants of such county engaged in the occupation of farming and who are financially unable to procure seed grain for planting and sowing crops at the next ensuing planting season; provided, however, that such county shall not incur an indebtedness for such purpose in excess of ten thousand dollars, except as hereinafter provided.

Furnished to whom.

When estimate ceeds $10,000 election to be called.

Section 5. If the estimate of the board of county commissioners of the amount of indebtedness which the county will be required to incur in order to supply and furnish such seed grain exceeds the sum of ten thousand dollars, the board must forthwith call a special election for the purpose of submitting to the electors of such county the question of whether or not such county shall incur an indebtedness to the amount of such estimate, or if the amount of such estimate together with the then existing indebtedness of such county will exceed the constitutional limit of indebtedness, then in any amount less than the amount of such estimate and which will not, together with the then existing indebtedness of such county exceed the constitutional limit of indebtedness, for the purpose of furnishing and supplying seed grain to the inhabitants of such county who are engaged in the occupation of farming and who are financially unable to procure seed grain for planting and sowing crops at the next ensuing planting season; provided, however, that such election may be held at the same time as any other special election called for any purpose.

Constitutional limitation of indebtedness to control amount of bonds issued.

Election may be held when.

Election to be called within what time.

Section 6. Said special election shall be called for a day not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days after the day on which the order is made by such board for the holding of such special election, and the board shall give notice of the calling of such election by issuing an election proclamation, which proclamation shall be published two successive times in the newspaper published in such county having the contract for publishing official notices of such county, if such newspaper be published weekly, but if it be published daily, then eight successive insertions thereof, and copies of such proclamation shall be posted in three public places in each voting precinct in such county at least ten days before the day on which such election is to be held. Said proclamation

Proclamation to be published how and where.

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shall clearly state the amount of indebtedness to be incurred, the purpose for which said indebtedness is to be incurred, the day on which such election is to be held, and the hours when the polls will be open, and no other notice shall be given of the calling or holding of such election.

Election to be conducted, how.

Section 7. Said election, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be held and conducted, and the returns thereof made and canvassed in all respects in the manner prescribed by law in regard to the submission of questions to the electors of a county under the general election law.

Laws which are not applicable.

Section 8. None of the provisions of Sections Sixteen and Seventeen of Chapter One Hundred Twenty-two, Acts of the Fourteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana shall apply to said election, but the county clerk shall close registration for such election at five o'clock P. M. on the eleventh day before the day on which said election is to be held, and all electors whose names shall appear on the registration books of such county at the time the same are closed for such election shall be entitled to vote at such special election: Provided, however, that if any person whose name does not appear on the register of voters for the precinct in which such person resides, shall request the judges of election for such precinct to permit him to vote at such election, such judges shall enter the name of such person upon the register of voters for such precinct upon such person taking the oath, answering the questions and complying with such other provisions of Section Seven of said Chapter One Hundred Twenty-two, Acts of the 14th Legislative Assembly, as are required for registration, and thereupon such person shall be permitted to vote at such election. The judges of election for each election precinct are hereby designated and appointed Deputy Registrars, within their respective election precincts, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, and shall have all the powers and perform all of the duties of the Registrar authorized and required by said Chapter One Hundred Twenty-two, Acts of the 14th Legislative Assembly. The Judges of election shall, at the same time and in the same manner the election returns of such election are delivered or mailed to the county clerk, deliver or mail to the county clerk all affidavits and registry cards made and filled out before them at such election. The county clerk shall provide such election judges with a suitable

Registration to be closed when.

Judge of election may register voter when.

Judges of Election are appointed Deputy Registrars for precinct.

To deliver registry cards to County Clerk.

Blanks to be forwarded by County Clerk.

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number of blank affidavits and registry cards for use in their respective precincts during such election.

Form of ballots.

Section 9. The ballots for such special election shall conform as near as possible with the ballots used at general elections, and shall have printed thereon in fair sized legible type and black ink, in one or more lines as required, the words "For incurring an indebtedness not exceeding the sum of (stating such sum) for the purpose of purchasing seed grain to be furnished and supplied by the county to the inhabitants of the county who are engaged in the occupation of farming and who are financially unable to procure such seed grain and who require such seed grain in order to enable them to plant and sow crops at the next ensuing planting season," and thereunder in one or more lines, as required, the words "Against incurring an indebtedness not exceeding the sum of (stating such sum) for the purpose of purchasing seed grain to be furnished and supplied by the county to the inhabitants of the county who are engaged in the occupation of farming and who are financially unable to procure such seed grain and who require such seed grain in order to enable them to plant and sow crops at the next ensuing planting season." And there shall be before the word "For" and before the word "Against" each, a square space of sufficient size to place a cross or X therein.

If proposition carries the County Commissioners shall purchase and furnish seed grain to farmers.

Section 10. If a majority of the votes cast at such special election are in favor of such indebtedness being incurred by such county, then the board of county commissioners shall proceed to purchase seed grain and to furnish and supply the same, in the manner hereinafter provided, to applicants therefor who are inhabitants within such county engaged in the occupation of farming and who are financially unable to procure seed grain; provided, however, that no indebtedness shall be incurred for such purpose in excess of the amount authorized by such special election.

Purchase may be made how and from whom and in what quantities.

Section 11. The board of county commissioners shall not be required to advertise for bids for the furnishing of such seed grain to the county, nor to purchase the total amount of seed grain required from any one individual, co-partnership, firm, association or corporation, nor to purchase at one time the whole amount or quantity required, but such seed grain must be purchased at the lowest price at which suitable seed grain can be obtained, and may be purchased from different individuals, co-partnerships, firms, associations and corporations and at such

Price.

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times and in such amounts and quantities as the same may be required from time to time.

Warrants may be issued in purchasing.

Section 12. In payment for seed grain purchased by such county under the provisions of this act, warrants shall be ordered drawn against a fund to be known as the "Seed Grain Fund", which said warrants shall be registered by the county treasurer of such county, and shall bear interest at the rate of not to exceed seven per cent per annum from the date of registration thereof, until called for payment by the county treasurer.

Interest.

Bonds may be issued when.

Section 13. Whenever there are any warrants outstanding drawn against the "Seed Grain Fund" and there is insufficient money in such fund to pay said warrants with the interest thereon, the board of county commissioners, whenever such board deems it advisable to do so, may issue and sell, or exchange bonds of said county for the purpose of funding such outstanding warrant indebtedness; provided, however, that it shall not be necessary for the board of county commissioners to submit to the electors of the county the question of whether or not such bonds shall be issued and sold or exchanged for the purpose of funding such outstanding warrant indebtedness.

No further election to be required.

Bonds: denomination, rate of interest and to run how long.

Section 14. Such bonds shall be in denominations of One Thousand Dollars, shall bear a rate of interest to be fixed by the board, not exceeding seven per cent per annum, represented by interest coupons payable semi-annually at such place and at such times as shall be determined by the board, and all such bonds shall become due and payable in not less than two nor more than five years from the date thereof, the date of maturity to be fixed by the board.

Form and execution of bonds and their coupons.

Section 15. The board must prescribe the form of such bonds and each bond and all coupons attached thereto must be signed by the chairman of the board and by the county treasurer, and each bond and coupon must be countersigned by the county clerk, and each bond sealed by him; provided, a lithographic or engraved fac-simile of the signature of the chairman of the board, county treasurer and county clerk may be affixed to the coupons only when so recited in the bond. Each bond issued must be registered by the county treasurer in a book provided for that purpose, which must show the number and amount of each bond, and when and to whom issued.

Registration of bonds.

Section 16. The board must provide suitable bonds,

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Bonds and coupons to be printed or lithographed.

with coupons attached, to be printed or lithographed; and must pay therefor out of the Seed Grain Fund.

Law governing the advertising, sale or exchange of bonds and proceeds.

Section 17. All such bonds must be advertised for sale, sold or exchanged, the proceeds thereof applied, and said bonds and interest coupons redeemed and paid, and record thereof kept in the manner provided by Sections 2907, 2908, 2909, 2911, 2913 and 2914 Revised Codes, 1907.

Tax shall be levied to pay warrants when and how.

Section 18. When warrants have been drawn and issued against said Seed Grain Fund, and such warrant indebtedness has not been funded by the issuance and sale or exchange of bonds as provided in this Act, the board of county commissioners must, at the time and in the manner other taxes are levied, levy a tax upon the taxable property in said county in addition to other taxes sufficient to pay such outstanding warrants and the interest thereon, provided, however, that the board shall not

Amount of annual levy.

be required to levy during any one year an amount sufficient to pay all of such outstanding warrant indebtedness and interest, but may levy such tax during succeeding years; provided, further, that such tax shall be in such amount during each year that all of said warrants with the interest thereon shall be fully paid within three years.

Tax money to be paid into what Fund.

Such tax, when collected, shall be paid into the Seed Grain Fund and shall be used for no other purpose than the payment of warrants drawn against such fund and the interest thereon.

Tax shall be levied to pay bonds, when and how.

Section 19. If such warrant indebtedness has been funded by the issuance and sale or exchange of bonds in the manner provided by this act, the board of county commissioners must, annually, at the time and in the manner other taxes are levied, levy a tax upon the taxable property in such county in addition to other taxes, sufficient to pay the interest on all such bonds, as the same becomes due, and also sufficient to provide a proportionate amount of the total amount required for the redemption of such bonds as the same become due, or are called in for payment, according to the conditions thereof, and such tax when collected must be set apart in a fund known as the "Seed Grain Bond Fund" and used for no other purpose than the payment of such bonds and interest accruing thereon.

Applications for seed grain: to be filed when and with whom.

Section 20. All inhabitants of such county engaged in the occupation of farming, and who by reason of such partial or total failure of crops or other misfortunes, are financially unable to procure seed grain for planting and sowing crops at the next ensuing planting season, desiring

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to avail themselves of the benefits of this act, shall file with the county clerk of the county in which such applicant resides, an application duly sworn to before said county clerk, or some other officer authorized to administer oaths, which application shall contain a true statement of the number of acres the applicant has plowed or prepared for seeding; how many acres the applicant intends to have plowed or prepared for seeding; how many bushels and what kind of grain he will require to seed the ground so prepared or to be prepared as aforesaid; how many bushels of grain the applicant harvested the preceding season; the amount and kind of seed grain in his possession; that said applicant has not procured and is financially unable to procure the necessary seed grain for the next ensuing planting season; that he desires the same for seed and for no other purpose, and that he will not sell or dispose of the same, or any part thereof, but will use the same and the whole thereof in seeding the land so prepared, or to be prepared for crop, at the next ensuing planting season. Said application shall also contain a true and full description of all real and personal property owned by the applicant, if any, and the incumbrances thereon; and a true description by government sub-divisions of the land upon which the seed grain is to be sown; if the applicant is a homesteader, a description of the land embraced in his homestead entry and the date of the filing of his homestead application; and if the applicant is a renter or tenant, the name and post office address of the owner of the land on which the seed grain is to be sown. All applications shall be consecutively numbered and shall be open to public inspection, and no application shall be considered by the board of county commissioners unless made out and filed as prescribed in this section. If the applicant is a renter or tenant, the owner of the land shall also sign the application, unless the same be waived by the board of county commissioners, which waiver must be endorsed on the application and signed by the chairman of the board.

Contents of application.

Applications to be numbered and open to public inspection.

When landlord shall sign application, also.

Section 21. The board of county commissioners shall constitute a board of examination and adjustment and shall examine and adjust and approve or disapprove all applications filed for seed grain under the provisions of this act. Said board shall meet at such time or times as the board may deem necessary at the regular meeting place of the board of county commissioners, and examine and consider separately each and every application filed

Powers and duties of Board of County Commissioners concerning applications.

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Limit of amount of grain to each applicant.

and determine who are entitled to receive seed grain from such county, and the amount to which each applicant is entitled; provided, however, that no one applicant shall be entitled to receive more than One Hundred Fifty Bushels of seed wheat, or the equivalent thereof in value of other kinds of seed grain. On each application shall be endorsed the approval, or disapproval of the board, and if approved, the quantity and kinds of seed grain for which the same is approved, which endorsement shall be signed by the chairman of the board, and all applications shall, immediately after being acted upon by the board, be delivered to the county clerk.

Endorsement on application.

County Clerk to issue order for seed grain allowed when.

Section 22. The county clerk shall, as soon as said board has delivered the applications to him, upon demand of each applicant whose application has been approved by said board, issue to such applicant an order for the number of bushels of each kind of seed grain which has been allowed to said applicant, unless otherwise directed by the board of county commissioners, or chairman thereof; provided, however, that said order must not be delivered until the applicant shall have signed a contract in duplicate, which contract shall have the same force and effect as a promissory note, acknowledged in the same manner as deeds are acknowledged, to the effect that such applicant for and in consideration of.....bushels of seed grain received from.....County, promises to pay to said county.....dollars, the amount of the cost of said seed grain, together with interest thereon from the date of said contract until said amount is paid at the rate of not exceeding seven per cent per annum; that the same shall be a lien upon all property, both real and personal, owned by such applicant, if he be the owner of any real property, which property must be particularly described therein, and shall also be a lien upon all crops grown from said seed grain; that the amount thereof shall become due and payable on the first day of October following the harvesting of the crop grown from said seed grain; provided, however, that the amount due may be paid at any time prior to said date, and that if not paid by the twentieth day of October following the harvesting of the crop grown from said seed grain if the applicant is the owner of property, either real or personal, the amount thereof shall be levied as a tax against such property and collected at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes are collected; provided, further, that if the applicant is a renter or tenant, unless the same

Contract to be executed by applicant, and force and effect of same.

Lien of contract.

Money due when.

Amount of contract to be levied as a tax against property when.

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be waived by an order of the board of county commissioners endorsed on said contract, said contract shall provide that the amount specified therein, with interest thereon, shall be and constitute a lien against the land upon which said seed grain is sown, which land shall be described therein, and such contract shall also be signed by the owner of such land.

Debt a lien against land of landlord, when.

Section 23. One of the contracts provided for by Section twenty-two shall be delivered to the county treasurer, who shall file the same in his office without charge, and the other thereof shall be filed in the office of the county recorder, and upon the filing of such contract in the office of the county recorder without charge, the county shall have and acquire a just and valid lien upon all of the real and personal property owned by the applicant, and upon all crops grown from such seed grain, and upon the land upon which seed grain is to be sown if the owner of such land has signed such contract, to the amount due the county upon such contract, which lien shall be prior to all liens and incumbrances against or upon said property except liens and incumbrances filed or recorded in the office of the county recorder of such county prior to the filing of such contract, and except liens of threshermen for threshing, and liens of laborers for planting and harvesting the crop grown from such seed grain, and the filing of such contract shall be full and sufficient notice to all persons of the existence and extent of said lien upon said crops and property, and such lien shall continue in force until the amount specified in such contract, with the interest thereon shall be fully paid; provided, however, that such seed grain lien shall not apply to, or be prior to, or superior to renewals of mortgages, which mortgages are prior liens at the time such seed grain lien attaches.

Contract duplicates to be filed when.

County to acquire lien.

Liens to be prior to what incumbrances.

Liens to continue in force until when.

Proviso.

Section 24. If the person receiving such seed grain is a renter or tenant, and is not the owner of any property subject to taxation, and the owner of the land upon which such seed grain was sown has not signed such contract, and the amount due on such contract is not paid to the county treasurer by January first of the year following the year in which the crops grown from said seed grain are harvested, the county treasurer shall if ordered to do so by the board of county commissioners after the said first day of January, deliver to the sheriff of such county a full, true and correct copy of the contract of such person, and such sheriff must immediately demand from the

Proceedings to collect debt for seed grain when tenant is not the owner of the land.

Demand by sheriff.

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person or persons signing such contract, payment of the amount due thereon, and if the same is not paid to the sheriff upon such demand being made, the sheriff must forthwith seize and sell, in the manner provided by law, for sale of personal property under execution, a sufficient amount of grain or other property belonging to such person to pay the amount due on such contract together with interest and costs and expenses of seizure and sale.

Seizure and sale of personal property.

Section 25. If the amount specified in said contract with the interest thereon is not paid by the twentieth day of October of the year in which the crop grown from said seed grain is harvested, it shall be the duty of the county treasurer of such county to enter the amount of such indebtedness upon the tax rolls of such county for that year as a tax upon all property, real and personal, which is described in said contract as being subject to the lien thereof, which tax shall be collected at the time and in the same manner as other taxes are collected, and if such tax becomes delinquent said property shall be sold for delinquent taxes at the same time and in the same manner that property is sold for delinquent taxes.

If amount specified in contract is not paid by October 20th, duty of treasurer to enter same on tax rolls.

Section 26. Whenever the amount due on any such contract is paid to the county treasurer, it shall be the duty of such county treasurer to indorse on the contract on file in his office, the amount paid thereon with the date of payment, and to make the same indorsement on the contract filed in the office of the county clerk, and such indorsement shall be a satisfaction and release of the lien created thereby.

Entry of satisfaction when amount due is paid.

Section 27. Each and every person who has received seed grain under the provisions of this Act shall, as soon as his crops grown therefrom are harvested and threshed, market and sell a sufficient amount of the grain grown from such seed grain to pay the amount then due on his contract and pay the amount received therefrom to the county treasurer of such county.

Duty of borrower to sell portion of crop and pay the county.

Section 28. Any person or persons who shall, contrary to the provisions of this Act, sell, transfer, take or carry away, or in any manner dispose of the seed grain, or any part thereof, furnished by the county under the provisions of this Act, or shall use or dispose of said seed grain, or any part thereof, for any other purpose than that of planting or sowing the same as stated in the application on which the same was furnished by the county, or shall sell, transfer, take or carry away, or in any manner dispose of the crop, or any portion thereof, grown from such

Misdemeanor to use seed grain for any other purpose or dispose of same excepting as provided in section 27.

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seed grain, except as provided in Section twenty-seven of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall pay a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars, nor more than Five Hundred Dollars, or may be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not more than six months, or may be both so fined and imprisoned, and whoever under any of the provisions herein shall be guilty of false swearing shall be deemed to have committed perjury and shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the penalties of that crime. Upon the filing of said contract in the office of the County Recorder, and the planting and sowing of said seed grain, the title and right of possession to the growing crop and the grain grown from such seed grain shall be in the county until the amount specified in such contract, with the interest thereon, shall be fully paid, and any seizure thereof or interference therewith, except by the applicant and those in his employ for the purpose of harvesting, threshing and marketing and selling the same to pay the amount due on such contract, shall be deemed a conversion thereof, and the county may recover treble damages against the person or persons so converting the same.

Penalty.

False swearing.

Title of crop to remain in county until what time.

What shall constitute conversion.

Treble damages.

Section 29. It shall be the duty of the members of the board of county commissioners, constables, sheriffs, and county attorneys of the several counties furnishing seed grain under the provisions of this act, having any knowledge of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, to make complaint thereof to a justice of the peace, and said justice shall thereupon issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender, and proceed to hear and determine the matter or to bind the offender over to appear before the district court as the case may be.

Duty of county commissioners and other officers to make complaint.

Duty of Justice of the Peace.

Section 30. If the sheriff shall be informed by any county or township officer, or shall have reason to believe that any person who has received seed grain from the county under the provisions of this act is about to remove from such county, or is about to sell and dispose of the grain grown from such seed grain with the intention of defrauding the county out of the amount due on such contract, it shall be his duty to immediately seize and sell, in the manner provided by law for the sale of personal property under execution, a sufficient amount of such grain to pay the amount due on such contract, together with the costs and expenses of such seizure and sale.

Duty of sheriff to seize grain under certain circumstances.

Section 31. If more seed grain is applied for than can be supplied by the board of county commissioners under

When seed grain shall be pro rated.

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the provisions of this act, a pro rata distribution shall be made among those who shall be found entitled to the benefits of this act. The board shall have the right to refuse and disapprove any application which it may deem improper to grant, and may revise its adjustment of applications at any time before final distribution.

Board's power to disapprove any application or revise allowance.

Section 32. It shall be the duty of the commissioners providing seed grain under the provisions of this act, to furnish the same to the applicants at the actual cost thereof to the county, with transportation and handling charges added, if any there be, and any person requiring or extorting from any applicant a greater price shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Seed grain to be furnished at actual cost.

Misdemeanor.

Section 33. All money received by the county treasurer in payment for seed grain furnished under the provisions of this act and in payment of interest thereon, shall, if the warrant indebtedness incurred by the county in the purchase of such seed grain has not been funded by the issuance and sale or exchange of bonds, be paid into and become a part of the "Seed Grain Fund," but if such warrant indebtedness has been funded by the issuance and sale or exchange of bonds, then such money shall be paid into the "Seed Grain Bond Fund."

Disposition of money paid on seed grain contracts.

Section 34. In case the amount of money received by the county treasurer in any one year in payment for seed grain furnished under the provisions of this act shall be sufficient to pay all outstanding warrants and interest thereon, if such warrant indebtedness has not been funded by the issuance and sale or exchange of bonds, or shall be sufficient to pay the interest on and place in the bond fund a proportionate amount of the total amount required for the payment and redemption of the bonds, if such warrant indebtedness has been funded by the issuance and sale or exchange of bonds, then no tax shall be levied for such purpose in that year, and in no year shall there be a greater tax levied than will, together with the balance then on hand in the county treasury, be sufficient to pay the interest and principal of all warrants or bonds then outstanding.

Tax shall not be levied when.

Limitation to tax levy.

Section 35. If such warrant indebtedness shall be funded by the issuance and sale or exchange of bonds, and there shall at any time be insufficient money in the "Seed Grain Bond Fund" with which to pay any interest on such bonds when the same becomes due, the board of county commissioners may order that sufficient money for such purpose be transferred from the general fund of the

When interest may be paid with money transferred from the General Fund.

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county to the "Seed Grain Bond Fund," but such amount so ordered transferred shall, whenever there is thereafter sufficient money in the "Seed Grain Bond Fund," be, by order of the board of county commissioners, re-transferred to the general fund. Money to be returned to the General Fund, when.

Section 36. Any balance remaining in the "Seed Grain Fund" of any county, after the necessity for aiding needy farmers shall have passed, and all warrants and bonds issued under the provisions of this Act shall have been paid and retired, shall be, by the county commissioners, transferred to the General Fund of such county. Any clear balance after paying obligations to be paid into the General Fund.

Section 37. This Act, and all of its provisions shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate its purpose, and a failure to give any of the notices herein provided for, or to perform any of the acts herein required, within the exact time prescribed shall not invalidate any election held hereunder, or any warrants or bonds issued, provided there has been a substantial compliance with the provisions of this act except as to time. Act to be construed how. Substantial compliance with act.

Section 38. Chapter Thirteen, Acts of the 14th Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, entitled "An Act authorizing counties to issue bonds or warrants to procure seed grain for needy farmers resident therein; providing for advertising and receiving bids for the purchase of said bonds; providing for the depositing of the money realized from the sale of such bonds; providing for the creation of a sinking fund for the purpose of purchasing seed grain; providing for the distribution of said seed grain among the needy farmers; providing for the levying of a tax and lien against the property of the person to whom said grain has been distributed, and for the security to the county of the payment by said person of the tax and lien against said property; providing penalties for the violation of said act." approved February 16th, 1915, and all other acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. Repealing clause.

Section 39. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved Feb. 23rd, 1918.

CHAPTER 20.

"An Act to Provide for the Expenses of the Government of the State of Montana for the Year 1918, Levying a Tax in Excess of the Constitutional Limit."

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Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana;

Additional state levy for the year 1918.

Section 1. Whereas the Congress of the United States has declared that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial German Government in consequence whereof the expenses of maintaining the state government have been increased beyond the estimates and appropriations have been made exceeding the total tax, therefore by virtue of the authority granted by Article 12, Section 12 of the Constitution there is hereby levied for State purposes more specifically for the purpose of paying the expenses incident to the extraordinary session of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly, upon all property in the State liable to taxation, an ad valorem tax of one eighth (1-8) of a mill upon each dollar of valuation of such property, for the year 1918, which levy shall be in addition to the levy heretofore made for the purpose of maintaining the state government.

Section 2. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved Feb. 25, 1918.

CHAPTER 21.

"An Act Appropriating the Sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars to be Expended by the Montana Council of Defense in Aiding and Assisting the United States in the Carrying on and Prosecuting of the War now Existing Between the United States and the German and Austrian Empires; Designating the Purposes for which Such Appropriation may be Expended by the Montana Council of Defense; Authorizing the State Board of Examiners to Issue Bonds or Warrants in Excess of the Constitutional Limit of Indebtedness and to Levy a Tax upon all Property in the State Subject to Taxation for the Purpose of Paying the Indebtedness so Incurred, and the Payment of the Interest thereon; Authorizing the Montana Council of Defense to Make and Adopt Rules and Regulations Governing the Expenditure of Such Money and to Enter into Any and All Contracts Which the Montana Council of Defense may Deem Necessary and Proper in Connection with the Expenditure Thereof; and Authorizing the State Board of Examiners to Make Temporary Loans for Such Sum or Sums as May be Necessary to Meet Such Appropria-

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tion When There is Insufficient Unappropriated Money in the State Treasury in the War Defense Fund for Such Purpose."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Board of Examiners authorized to borrow $500,000 upon the credit of the state.

Section 1. The Board of Examiners of the State of Montana is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow any sum of money in an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Dollars upon the credit of the State of Montana, and there is hereby appropriated Five Hundred Thousand Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary out of the receipts of any such loan or loans so made, under the provisions of this act for the purpose of aiding and assisting the United States in carrying on and prosecuting the war and for repelling invasion and suppressing insurrection.

Appropriation.

Purposes for which the Montana Council of Defense may expend money.

Section 2. The money hereby appropriated may be expended by the Montana Council of Defense, with the approval of the State Board of Examiners, by loan, for the purpose of encouraging, aiding and assisting those engaged in agricultural pursuits, in procuring seed, in planting, sowing, raising and harvesting crops, and in procuring labor and assistance necessary for such purposes, for the purpose of encouraging, aiding and assisting farmers and stock growers in procuring live stock and feed for the same, and in raising livestock, and in procuring labor and assistance necessary for such purposes, and for the purpose of transporting and aiding and assisting in the transportation and marketing of crops and live stock, to the end that the food supplies of the nation may be sufficient and adequate for the support of its armies, and for all other purposes public exigencies may require for the support, aid and assistance of the United States in carrying on and prosecution of such war.

Applications for loans under Act.

Section 3. Any person making application for a loan under the provisions of this law shall make such application in writing, and shall designate in such application the purpose, or purposes, for which the money to be secured is to be used. He shall also furnish to the Montana Council of Defense satisfactory proof of the necessity for such loan, and if the same be for seed grain, that he has land available and in a proper state of cultivation, and has the ability to plant and properly cultivate the same if such seed be obtained.

Section 4. Any person who shall make application for, and secure a loan under the provisions of this law, and

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Using loan for purposes not designated in application, disposing of property without paying loan, a felony.

shall thereafter divert the moneys received under such loan to any purpose not designated in his application therefor, or who shall, after the purchasing of seed, live stock or other property, under the provisions of this law, sell, transfer, take or carry away, or in any manner dispose of the same or the proceeds thereof, without applying the same to the uses and purposes intended, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be

Penalty.

punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for a term not less than one year nor more than five years, or by a fine not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Public moneys not to be used in purchasing bonds.

Section 5. No moneys belonging to the State of Montana, or in any of the trust funds belonging to the State of Montana, shall be used in the purchase of the bonds or warrants herein provided for.

Powers of Council of Defense in making loans.

Section 6. The Montana Council of Defense shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper governing the loaning and the expenditure of the money hereby appropriated and may make and enter into any and all contracts in connection with loans of such money and may require the execution of all such notes, liens and mortgages to secure repayment of loans as such council may deem necessary and proper; Provided, however, that

All obligations on loans to be payable to state and recorded when.

all such contracts, notes, liens and mortgages shall be made payable to the State of Montana, and shall, after being recorded in the proper county of the State, be filed in the office of the State Treasurer.

Bonds or warrants which may be issued by State Board of Examiners.

Section 7. The Board of Examiners of the State of Montana is hereby empowered and authorized to issue bonds or warrants in a sum not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Dollars at an interest bearing rate not to exceed 6 per cent per annum and upon such other terms and conditions as such board may deem wise, proper and necessary to obtain funds sufficient to meet any loans or expenditures made under the provisions of this act; Provided,

Term of bonds limited to five years.

however, that the life of any such bonds issued shall not be greater than five years and may be redeemed at any interest paying period or within thirty days thereafter.

State tax levy for 1918 for interest and sinking fund.

There is hereby levied upon all property in the State liable to taxation, for the year 1918, an ad valorem tax of one-eighth (1-8) mill on each dollar of the value of all such property for the purpose of paying the interest on and to constitute a sinking fund for the redemption of bonds or warrants issued under the provisions of this act.

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Bonds and Warrants to bind state.

Section 8. Any debt created under Section 7 of this Act shall be binding on the State of Montana and for the payment thereof, with interest thereon, the faith of the State is irrevocably pledged.

Money to be paid into "The War Defense Fund."

Section 9. The money appropriated by this Act shall be by the State Treasurer, credited to a fund to be known and designated as "The War Defense Fund" and shall be paid out of said fund by the State Treasurer on warrants issued by the State Auditor on orders drawn by the Montana Council of Defense, and approved by the State Board of Examiners. All moneys becoming due to the State of Montana on contracts, liens, notes and mortgages, given to the State of Montana to secure payment of moneys loaned or advanced by the Montana Council of Defense shall be paid to the State Treasurer, and shall be by such State Treasurer placed to the credit of "The War Defense Fund" and upon full payment of any such contract, note, lien or mortgage, the State Treasurer shall make and execute a proper release which shall, after being recorded in the proper county of the State, be filed in the office of the State Treasurer, and by the State Treasurer attached to the original contract, note, lien or mortgage which is to be released thereby.

How paid out.

Return of mortgages and securities to be executed when.

No fees to be charged by state or county officers.

Section 10. No fee of any kind shall be charged by any county or state officer for the recording or filing of any such contract, note, lien or mortgage, or for the recording or filing of any release thereof.

Official bonds to be required of members of Council of Defense.

Section 11. None of the powers or authority granted by this Act to the Montana Council of Defense shall be exercised by said Council of Defense until each of the members thereof shall have given to the State of Montana a bond in the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00), which said bonds shall be conditioned as provided in Section 384, Revised Codes of 1907, and approved by the Governor and filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, and all such bonds shall be subject to all of the provisions of Article 9 of Chapter 8 of Title 1 of Part 3 of the Political Code of the Revised Codes of Montana of 1907 applicable to bonds of State Officers; provided, however, that any and all premiums required to be paid for any of such bonds may be paid out of the money appropriated by this Act.

Bonds subject to what laws.

Premiums on bonds to be paid out of fund.

Accounts to be kept.

Section 12. The Montana Council of Defense shall keep full, true and correct accounts showing all expenditures made by such council of the money hereby appro-

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priated, and it shall be the duty of the State Examiner to examine such accounts.

Report to be made by Council of Defense.

Section 13. The Montana Council of Defense shall make a full, true and correct report to the next regular session of the Legislative Assembly of all money expended by such council, which report shall show in detail the amounts expended and the purpose for and the manner in which the same has been expended.

Purpose of Act.

Section 14. This Act and all of its provisions is for the purpose of aiding and assisting the United States in carrying on and prosecuting the war now existing between the United States and the German and Austrian Empires and all other enemies and to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, and for no other purpose, and upon the termination of such war the power and authority granted by this act to the Montana Council of Defense to expend the money hereby appropriated shall immediately cease and terminate, and the Montana Council of Defense shall immediately proceed to close and wind up its affairs and file with the Governor a full, true and correct report of all of its acts.

Section 15. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved Feby. 26th, 1918.

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HOUSE BILL NO. 7.

"An Act to Appropriate the Sum of Three Thousand Dollars for the Purpose of Paying the Per Diem of Officers and Attaches of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That the sum of Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the per diem of the officers and attaches of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly.

Section 2. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 19, 1918.

HOUSE BILL NO. 8.

"An Act to Appropriate the Sum of Eighteen Thousand Dollars for the Purpose of Paying the Mileage and the Per Diem of Members of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That the sum of Eighteen Thousand Dollars ($18,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the mileage and per diem of members of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly.

Section 2. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 19, 1918.

HOUSE BILL NO. 20.

"An Act Appropriating money for the payment of the claim of the State Publishing Company, which claim was approved by the State Board of Examiners."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That the sum of Seven Thousand Five Hundred Eighty-six and 05/100 Dollars ($7,586.05) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury, not otherwise

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appropriated, for the payment of the deficiency claim of the State Publishing Company, which claim has been approved by the State Board of Examiners.

Section 2. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

HOUSE BILL NO. 21.

"An Act Providing for the Payment of Deficiency Claims of County Attorneys."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That the sum of Three Thousand Nine Hundred Fifty-nine and 28/100 Dollars ($3959.28), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the deficiency claims for salaries of County Attorneys of the State of Montana for the year ending February 28, 1917.

Section 2. Such deficiency claims shall be allowed and paid from the appropriation herein made upon presentation and approval of the State Board of Examiners.

Section 3. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

HOUSE BILL NO. 22.

"An Act to Appropriate the Sum of Three Thousand Dollars for the Purpose of Paying the Incidental Expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That the sum of Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the incidental expenses of the Extraordinary Session of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana.

Section 2. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

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HOUSE BILL NO. 23.

"An Act to Appropriate the Sum of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for the Purpose of Paying for the Printing and Distribution of Advance Sheets of the Laws Passed by the Extraordinary Session of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That the sum of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay for the printing and distribution of advance sheets of the laws passed by the Extraordinary Session of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly.

Section 2. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 22, 1918.

HOUSE BILL NO. 24.

"An Act Appropriating Money for the Payment of the Mileage and Per Diem of the Members of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly in Extraordinary Session."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the mileage and per diem of the members of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly in Extraordinary Session assembled.

Section 2. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 25, 1918.

HOUSE BILL NO. 25.

"An Act Appropriating Money to Pay the Incidental Expenses of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly in Extraordinary Session."

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

Section 1. That the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the incidental expenses of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly in extraordinary Session assembled.

Section 2. This Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 25, 1918.

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SENATE MEMORIAL NO. 1.

Hon. Herbert A. Hoover, Federal Food Administrator, Washington, D. C.

Your Memorialists, the legislators of the State of Montana, respectfully represent:

That, Whereas, the Congress has by law fixed, at principal interior primary markets, $2.00 as minimum price for No. 1, Northern wheat for the 1918 crop; and

Whereas, the Federal Grain Corporation has not designated any such primary markets in Montana, which will produce this year, under normal conditions, more than thirty million bushels of highest milling grade of wheat; and

Whereas, without such primary markets and a fixed price for wheat, the growers of this state will receive for the 1918 crop, a price fully ten cents a bushel below the average farm price received by growers of the United States taking the country as a whole.

We therefore petition you to direct the Federal Grain Corporation to designate principal milling points in Montana as primary wheat markets, with a basic price for No. 1 Northern, so as to fully guarantee the fulfillment of the intent of the law herein referred to.

And your Memorialists will ever pray.

Approved February 23, 1918.

HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 1.

"A Resolution Memorializing Congress to Pass Necessary Legislation Defining as a Crime and Providing Punishment Therefor all Acts of Individuals, Associations, Corporations and Partnerships, Done or Attempted to be done, That May Be Construed as Sedition or Sabotage."

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled:

WHEREAS, under the present laws of the United States, successful prosecution of persons has not been maintained in the Federal District of Montana for the making or circulating of false statements, arguments and reports concerning the objects and purposes of executive officers of the United States and of legislative bodies thereof in declaring that a state of war exists between this government of the United States and the Imperial German Government, criticising, belittling and ridiculing the armed forces of the United States to the detriment of the successful enlistment and procuring of men for service in the Army and Navy of the United States and interfering with the success of the sale of bonds of the United States for the purpose of raising money in carrying on the war with the Imperial German Government; and

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WHEREAS, the successful prosecution of individuals and organizations cannot be maintained under the present laws of the United States for advocating and threatening the destruction of industrial and agricultural properties and interfering with the management and production thereof under the guise of bettering the conditions of working men and such actions being detrimental to the industrial and agricultural institutions in the various communities in the State of Montana:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, the Senate concurring therein, now assembled in extraordinary session, that we do hereby petition the Congress of the United States for the passage of the necessary legislation defining as a crime and providing punishment therefor, all acts of individuals, associations, corporations and partnerships done or attempted to be done for the purposes aforesaid; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Memorial be transmitted by the Secretary of State of the State of Montana, to the Honorable Members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives from the State of Montana, requesting them to exert every effort within their power to enact such legislation.

Approved February 20th, 1918.

HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 2.

"Memorial to the Senate in Congress of the United States to Pass an Amendment to the Federal Constitution and Submit the Same to the Several States for Ratification, Extending and Giving Throughout the United States the Right of Suffrage to Women."

To the Honorable Senate in Congress of the United States of America:

Your memorialists, the members of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, the Senate and House concurring, respectfully represent:

WHEREAS, the State of Montana has granted the franchise for the ballot to the women of this State and accorded to them equal political rights; and,

WHEREAS, the woman's suffrage in this State has been conducive to good government, has purified our politics, made better homes and the enobling influence of Montana's womanhood, exerted at the polls, has been for the best interests of this young and prosperous commonwealth; and,

WHEREAS, there is now pending in the Senate in Congress of the United States a measure known as the "Susan B. Anthony Amendment to the Constitution of the United States," the purpose

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of which measure is to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending and giving throughout the United States the right of suffrage to women, and which measure has been passed by the House of Representatives and is now pending in the Senate;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives the Senate concurring, that we, the members of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, in Extraordinary Session assembled, do hereby petition and earnestly pray the Senate of the United States that such measure so proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending and giving throughout the United States the right of suffrage to women, be passed and submitted to the several states for ratification; and

RESOLVED FURTHER, that a copy of this Memorial be forwarded by the Secretary of the State of Montana to the Senate of the United States; and that copies hereof be transmitted to the Senators in Congress of the United States from the State of Montana.

Approved February 23, 1918.

HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 6.

"A resolution memorializing Congress for the passage of proper legislation enabling the President to order Railroads to make additions and improvements necessary for war purposes and the public interest, and petitioning for an order directing the construction of the proposed line of the Great Northern Railway Company from Richey in Dawson County to Winnett in Fergus County".

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States Assembled:

WHEREAS, in the year 1909, the Dakota and Eastern Montana Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Great Northern Railway Company, made a survey for a railroad from Newlon Junction, Montana, to Lewistown, Montana, passing through the central portion of the Counties of Dawson and Fergus from east to west and being equidistant from the main lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways; and

WHEREAS, during the year 1910 the right of way for the construction of said railroad was procured, and that during the year 1916 the said railroad was constructed as far as Richey in Dawson County, Montana, on the eastern end and as far as Winnett in Fergus County, Montana, in the year 1917 on the western end; and

WHEREAS, there is approximately 175 miles of the said proposed railroad between the said towns of Richey and Winnett which has not been constructed; and

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WHEREAS, the territory through which the railroad is proposed to be constructed is very fertile and productive agricultural land and there are approximately 30,000 people residing in the territory now wholly without railroad service which would be tributary to the proposed line, practically all of whom are engaged in agriculture, and there are about seven million acres of agricultural land which would be tributary to the said proposed railroad, a very large percentage of which would immediately upon the construction of said railroad be cultivated and used in the production of small grains; and

WHEREAS, the said proposed railroad will when completed form the only direct connection between the smelters of Great Falls and Lewistown and the rich and highly developed farm lands of the Judith Basin on the one hand and the markets of the east on the other; and

WHEREAS, there is a great emergency justifying the use of money and steel necessary to be used in the construction of said railroad and that the said proposed railroad would be of great benefit to the Government as a war measure in increasing the production of wheat and other small grains and the marketing of said products; and

WHEREAS, Section 4 of Senate Bill No. 3385, now pending before the Congress of the United States, provides:

"The President may also, on or in connection with the property of any carrier, make or order any carrier to make, any additions or improvements, necessary or desirable for war purposes or in the public interest".

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the House of Representatives of the 15th Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, in extraordinary session assembled, the Senate concurring therein, petition the Congress of the United States for the passage of necessary legislation enabling the President to order the construction of necessary improvements to and extensions of railroads necessary or desirable for war purposes and in the public interest.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we respectfully petition the President of the United States, in case of the passage of such legislation, to order the construction of the said proposed extension of the Great Northern Railway Company.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of State of the State of Montana to the presiding officer of each House of the National Congress and to the Senators and Representatives in Congress of the State of Montana and to the Director General of Railroads, and that every effort be used for the accomplishment of the purposes herein indicated.

Approved February 22, 1918.

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

"A Joint Resolution Relating to the Labor Situation Throughout the State of Montana and the Northwest and the Urgent Need for Legislation Providing for the Location, Registration, Classification and Proper Assignment Thereof."

Be It Resolved by the House, the Senate Concurring:

THAT WHEREAS the principal industries of the State of Montana, to-wit: lumber, sugar beet, mining and farming industries are at the present time confronted with a very grave situation owing to the fact that there now exists a serious shortage in the various classes of labor required to properly conduct those industries and to the further fact that this condition is largely due to a lack of systematic organization of the available men therefor, and

WHEREAS the same situation confronts the railroads in this State and the United States and State Public road building now under way and also the efficiency of the Forestry Department, and

WHEREAS owing to the fact that a tremendous number of men of various classes have been called to the defense of their country leaving these industries and work of all kinds in the State of Montana and throughout the Northwest with a great deficiency of labor and more especially experienced help, and

WHEREAS at the present time the Government is in great need of lumber more especially for ship-building and aeroplane construction and also of minerals of the various kinds that are being daily used in the manufacture of armor and munitions, these therefor being necessary supplies for the conduct of the war and to properly and efficiently supply our Allies, and

WHEREAS this Government is undertaking to provide the World with food stuffs, in addition to provisioning our own army and navy and feeding our people and will require therefor great quantities of wheat, sugar, meat, potatoes and other farm products, and

WHEREAS these industries for the season of 1918 will not be able to operate at their full capacity and greatest efficiency without the proper steps being taken to relieve this condition, and

WHEREAS there has been great congestion of railroad business in the country due to this shortage of labor and a shortage of help which makes it impossible to give proper protection to the forests from fires of incendiary and other origin, and

WHEREAS it is now the immediate and paramount duty of every man regardless of his business or station in life to make every sacrifice and to bend every energy to aid and assist in carrying on the business of production and the accumulation of the energy and resources of our State and Country, and

WHEREAS without the location, registration and proper classification and assignment of every man available for the work in

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which he can do the most good for his country, it will be impossible to save the crops that will be grown in Montana this year and impossible to conduct other industries at their full capacity:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Montana that the Congress of the United States be urged to enact such laws as may be necessary for the proper registration, classification, location and assignment of the various classes of labor in this State and throughout the Northwestern part of the United States in order that this situation may be relieved and the industries and business above mentioned may be operated at full capacity, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Senators and Representatives of the State of Montana in the Congress of the United States with the urgent request of this Assembly that they use their utmost efforts to immediately secure the enactment, if possible, of Legislation which will relieve this condition and thereby greatly aid our Government in prosecuring this great World War to an early and a successful conclusion.

Approved February 20th, 1918.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2.

"A Joint Resolution Ratifying an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, Prohibiting the Manufacture, Sale and Transportation of Intoxicating Liquors."

WHEREAS, Both Houses of the Sixty-fifth Congress of the United States of America, at its second session, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, made the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America in the following words, to-wit:

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of the several States as provided by the Constitution:

"ARTICLE——

"Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

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"Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress."

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Montana, that the said proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America be, and the same is, hereby ratified by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana.

And, Further, Be It Resolved, That certified copies of this Joint Resolution be forwarded by the Governor of this State to the Secretary of State at Washington and to the presiding officers of each House of the National Congress.

Approved February 20, 1918.

SUBSTITUTE JOINT HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 3.

"A Resolution Memorializing Congress for an Appropriation of Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars for the Flathead Irrigation Project for the Ensuing Year."

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States Assembled:

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana meeting in extraordinary session in response to a proclamation of the Governor calling this body together for the consideration of measures necessary to a successful prosecution of the war, among which of primary importance is a bill providing for loans at low rates of interest to needy farmers for the enhancement of agricultural production in the State:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana hears with grave concern the reports from Washington of the intention of Congress to reduce a contemplated appropriation of $750,000.00 toward the completion of the Flathead Reservation Irrigation Project in Western Montana to $250,000.00, and does hereby go on record as in favor of and registers its wish for an appropriation of $750,000.00 for said project; and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, That a failure of the Congress of the United States to make such appropriation of $750,000.00 would be violative of the best interests of this nation, a great discouragement to the farmers and to the farming interests of Montana, thereby resulting in decreased farm production in one of the

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most fertile sections of the State of Montana, and being prompted by a consideration for the best interests of this nation and the State of Montana demands favorable action by the United States Congress of an appropriation of $750,000.00 toward the completion of the Flathead Reservation Irrigation Project, and it is hereby ordered that a copy of this Resolution be telegraphed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, with the recommendation that it be read before both bodies and referred to the proper committees.

Approved February 19, 1918.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

"A Resolution Memorializing Congress to Vest in the President Such Authority as May be Necessary to Regulate the Production, Distribution and Price of Commodities Necessary for the Production of the Cereal Crops of the Nation."

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States Assembled:

WHEREAS, Farm Implements, grain sacks, binding twine and other commodities necessary to the production of wheat and other cereals have increased in price from fifty to four hundred per cent; and

WHEREAS, There is either an actual or artificial shortage of some of these commodities: and

WHEREAS, This condition threatens to lessen the food production of the nation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we petition the Congress of the United States to vest in the President such authority as may be necessary to regulate the production, distribution and price of such commodities and that such action be taken in time to guarantee an abundant supply and reasonable price of such commodities for the production of the 1918 crop;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy hereof be transmitted by the Secretary of State of the State of Montana to the Senators and Representatives in Congress of the State of Montana, with the request that they use every effort within their power to bring about speedy action for the accomplishments of the ends and purposes herein indicated.

Approved February 22, 1918.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 10.

"A Resolution Petitioning Congress to Take Steps and Measures to Investigate the Feasibility of Constructing a Spur Track from the Main Line of the Great Northern Railroad Running Thru the

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City of Belt, State of Montana, to the Coal Fields lying on the East Edge of said City."

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States Assembled:

WHEREAS, at the present time the demand for coal thruout the United States greatly exceeds the output now available; and,

WHEREAS, on the east side of the city of Belt, Montana, lies an immense coal field, containing millions of tons of coal with several mines already producing jointly from two hundred and fifty to three hundred tons of coal daily. But, owing to the fact that there is no railroad spur constructed to the said coal field, the output of said mines is limited, and the cost of producing coal under present conditions is almost prohibitive; and

WHEREAS, should a spur track be built from the main line of the Great Northern Railroad, a distance of approximately one and one-half miles to said coal fields, the production thereof could very easily be increased from the present tonnage to approximately three thousand five hundred tons daily.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the House of Representatives of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, in extra-ordinary session assembled, the Senate concurring herein, that we petition the Congress of the United States to take steps and measures to investigate the same and if feasible, to construct such a spur at the earliest possible time so that the increased tonnage from said coal field will be available for use within the near future.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the Secretary of State of Montana to the Senate of the United States; and that a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the Secretary of the State of Montana to the House of Representatives of the United States.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy hereof be transmitted by the Secretary of State of the State of Montana to the Senators and Representatives in Congress of the State of Montana, with the request that they use every effort within their power to bring about a speedy action for the accomplishments of the ends and purposes herein indicated.

Approved February 22, 1918.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 12

WHEREAS, The American Red Cross and all other patriotic associations have unselfishly, and with genius and industry for organization unexcelled in the history of the World, brought to our soldiers and sailors, both at home and abroad, comforts, health, amusement, recreation, food, clothing, medical attention and hospital

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accommodation, and by their efforts have so heartened and encouraged our soldiers and sailors that they have been steeled to the hardships of war and better enabled to combat the forces which now wage conflict against civilization:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Fifteenth Legislative Assembly, in extraordinary session assembled, the Senate concurring, that we extend our deepest gratitude to all of the officers and members of these splendid organizations, and that we express our hope and confidence that the results of their activities, as shown by their actions in this war, will forever secure for them a place in the hearts of all who love democracy.

Approved February 22, 1918.

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NOTE

The State Law Librarian, compiler of the Index upon the following pages, has endeavored, within the short time allotted him, to arrange the same alphabetically throughout. The main heads are found in the center of the page, and the sub-heads upon the left. The matter under the main heads is arranged in accordance with the alphabetical sequence until a sub-head (in alphabetical sequence) is reached, if any; the matter under the sub-head is written and arranged in like manner until exhausted: the Index then continues alphabetically under the main head. Following the matter under the sub-head are a couple of blank lines, to indicate that the sub-head matter is exhausted and that the Index recurs to the alphabetical arrangement, in each instance.

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